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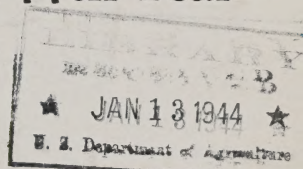
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2225

Barteldes
SEEDS

1944
Our 77th Year



from Her Garden!



for Her Family!

There is genuine pleasure and a great deal of satisfaction for the housewife who can display rows of canned vegetables and fruits such as these.

Every defense garden which produces food for family consumption, lessens the burden on transportation and distribution.

Preserving the surplus vegetables and fruits from the home garden reduces the danger of serious food shortages and insures the health of the family.

Home canning of home-grown vegetables and fruits will stretch those ration points to provide those favorites not grown in your section.

FOOD FOR FREEDOM



IN his speech at the Chicago Victory Garden Festival, Secretary Wickard said the government goal for 1944 is 22,000,000 Victory Gardens. This is an increase of 10 per cent over the number planted last year.

We quote below the closing words of Mr. Wickard's address.

"Many persons living in crowded quarters tried gardening last year in tiny backyard plots. Some of the stories of the quantities of food produced on these small plots are truly remarkable. By taking advantage of the experience they have gained, many of these gardeners will be ready for larger plots next year. Larger plots can be made available in community gardens."

"To all Victory gardeners I extend my best wishes, and for bigger and better food production, and for the preservation of more garden products in 1944."

THE BARTELDES SEED COMPANY
Lawrence, Kansas Denver, Colorado

VICTORY GARDEN BUDGET

Home-Grown Vegetables	How to Preserve	Amount to Plant Per Person Based on Average Yield	
		Spring	Fall
Tomatoes	Canning	15 plants	
Cabbage	Kraut; fall planting by pit storage	15 plants	10 plants
Chinese Cabbage			
Lettuce	Use fresh	8 feet	4 feet
Greens: Spinach, New Z. Spinach Beet Tops Wild Greens	Freezing; canning	15 feet	
Carrots	Pit storage; canning if small	12 feet	15 feet (broadcast) 7 feet
Turnips	Pit storage; kraut	7 feet	
Kohlrabi	Pit storage; canning if small	8 feet	
Beets		12 feet	
Parsnips	Pit storage	12 feet	
Onions	Cool, dry storage	15 feet	
Beans (Green): Limas, Snap, Cowpeas, Pinto, Soybeans	Canning; freezing	100 feet	
Beans (Dried): (See Beans, Green)	Dry	100 feet	
Asparagus	Canning; freezing	5 crowns	
Okra	Canning; drying	5 feet	
Peppers	Use fresh	5 plants	
Peas	Canning; freezing; drying	25 feet	75 feet
Corn	Canning; freezing; salting		
Squash	Dry, warm storage	3 plants	

ASPARAGUS

Packet, 5 Cents . . . Ounce, 15 Cents . . . ¼ Pound, 50 Cents

Planting Instructions *Can be grown in any soil which is not too wet. The seed should be sown in March or April, in rows 14 inches apart, and lightly covered with a layer of soil ½ to ¾-inch deep. When the seed is up the plants should be thinned out. The permanent bed should be prepared by digging a trench 18 inches wide and 20 inches deep. Fill this one-third full of well-rotted manure. Half fill the remaining space with good soil and transplant the clumps one foot apart. Cover to surface. The stocks should not be cut until a year after planting and then but lightly. Full harvest may be taken after this.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

*More vigorous than the Mary Washington, being bred to resist rust diseases. Productive, uniform type. Shoots large, of extra good quality, rich green color tinted with purple at tips.

MARY WASHINGTON

The most extensively grown variety. Also rust-resistant.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One Year Old. We can furnish WASHINGTON roots at 25c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

PLANTING DATES FOR KANSAS

Radishes, lettuce, spinach, peas, turnips—as soon as ground can be worked after Feb. 20. Onion sets, beets, carrots, potatoes, parsnips, cabbage plants—oat-planting time—March 1 to 31.

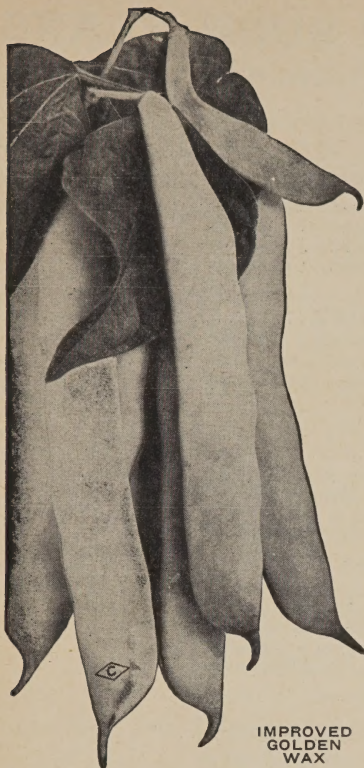
Tomato plants, pepper plants, beans (snap), okra—corn-planting time—or frost-free date.

Squash, sweet potatoes, beans—after soil is warm, week to 10 days after frost-free date.

Planting Dates for Oklahoma will be about a week or two earlier, and for Colorado about three weeks later.



ASPARAGUS



IMPROVED
GOLDEN
WAX

It Pays
to Plant
Pure Seed



BEANS

... the most profitable garden crop

And one of the most satisfactory and productive vegetables. Easy to grow, and may be canned or frozen for winter use. Garden Beans fall into two distinct classes, namely Bush and Pole Beans. Each of these classes is again subdivided into Kidney and Lima Beans. The Kidney Beans of the bush type are either Wax Podded or Green Podded in character, as are also the Pole Beans of this class. Lima Beans are either of the Bush or Pole Type.

Important . . .

DAYS TO MATURITY—Although different conditions and locations make it impossible to predict the exact number of days required to mature any given vegetable, we have, for your convenience, listed the approximate number of days required to mature these varieties in the Middle West.

QUICK FREEZING of Vegetables is increasing in importance in our daily supply of foods, both for home and market use. We recommend the varieties which have been found adapted to this purpose.

*Designates Varieties Recommended for "Quick Freezing."

Planting Instructions **BUSH BEANS** are planted in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin out to three or four inches between each plant. Cultivate frequently, but not while soil is wet.

DWARF LIMAS are only partly dwarf and should be given more space than the green and wax. Plant all Limas after ground is warm.

POLE BEANS are planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart and supported on stakes.

WAX BEANS . . . Bush Type

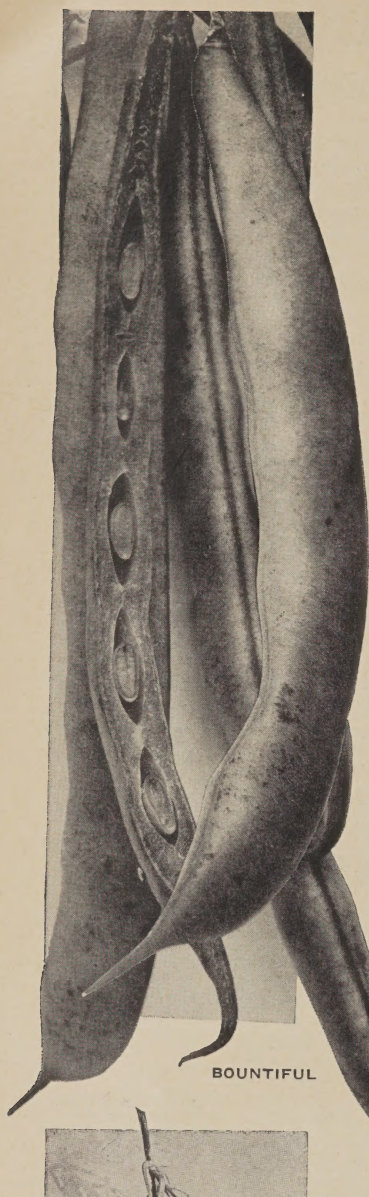
28 Cents Per ½ Pound . . . 45 Cents Per Pound . . . Packet 5 Cents

The maturity periods listed after the names should be classified as follows: In the Wax and Green Pod classes the figures indicate the number of days required to produce snap pods. In the Lima Class the number of days required to produce green shell beans.

	Length of Pod	Height of Plant	Days to Maturity
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX	4"	14"	48
Plants are small, compact, erect and very prolific. Pods are borne well off the ground which prevents rust and rot, are of golden yellow color, brittle, fleshy and solid, with wax-like texture. A good shell bean for winter use. Seeds oval, white with purplish eye.			
*ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX	5½"	15"	52
Also called BRITTLE WAX . This is the best yellow wax bean on the market. Absolutely stringless. Plants make a strong growth and are very productive. Seed, kidney-shaped, white with black eye.			
*PENCIL POD BLACK WAX	6"	16"	54
Plants are very productive, with straight pods of light golden yellow color, round, meaty, deeply creasebacked, extremely brittle and without fiber. An excellent quality for home and market gardens. Seed black.			
SURE CROP WAX	6"	16"	53
Classed as an early variety, suitable for home and market. Flat pods are clear amber yellow and stringless at all stages of development. Seed black, egg-shaped.			

Green Podded BUSH BEANS

28 Cents Per 1/2 Pound . . 45 Cents Per Pound . . Packet 5 Cents.



BOUNTIFUL



TENNESSEE GREEN POD

	Length of Pod	Height of Plant	Days to Maturity
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*STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE.....	6"	16"	50
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This bean is prolific, hardy and heat resisting, and is finding favor with market gardeners for shipping. Pod is darker green than Red Valentine, half round to round, slightly curved and absolutely stringless.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE.....	4"	15"	54
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Very good for home garden or shipping. Pods almost round, somewhat curved and stringless. Somewhat later than the Black Valentine. Color of seed is red mottled.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD.....	8"	14"	52
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Sometimes called Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. Pods are flat, broad, almost straight, stringless in the snap stage. Seed yellowish brown in color.

*GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.....	6"	17"	54
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Bears for about a month and is very desirable for home use and for the market. Plants are large, spreading and exceedingly productive. Recommended for freezing preservation. Pods are stringless and brittle in all stages. Seeds oval, yellowish brown in color.

*BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD....	6"	18"	50
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Very popular and widely grown. Pods are somewhat variable in size, generally more or less scimitar curved, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless, usually contain six seeds very crowded in pod. Recommended for preservation by freezing. Seed color coffee brown with black eye-ring.

TENDERGREEN	6"	16"	53
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All American Award of Merit, 1933. New and distinct green-podded bush bean of very high quality. Pods absolutely stringless and fibreless, fleshy, nearly straight and round. Recommended for freezing. Seed is brownish-black, mottled tan.

BOUNTIFUL	7"	16"	48
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The plant is vigorous, very productive and resistant to rust. Immense pods are rich green, thick, broad, uniform in shape, stringless but slightly fibrous. Make excellent snap beans. Color, straw yellow with dark brown eye-ring.

*FULL MEASURE	6"	17"	54
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Not a new variety, yet is recognized as one of the most desirable. Pods are absolutely stringless, and remain tender and meaty until the bean is fully matured and ready to shell. Seed reddish brown, buff field.

Maturity Period Indicates Number of Days Required to Produce Snap Beans.

POLE BEANS

Packet, 5 Cents; ½ Pound, 25c; 1 Pound, 40 Cents.

Length of Pod	Height of Plant	Days to Maturity
8"	5'	65...

*KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD

Moderately branched, good climbing plant of medium height. Pods scimitar curved, extremely brittle. An excellent bean for canning and recommended for quick freezing. Seed brown.

6" 5' 73...LAZY WIFE

Very prolific. Vine dark, heavy; pods are broad, much bulged at seeds, light green, brittle, stringless, crisp. Desirable for snaps, green, and dry shelled beans. Seed white.

4" 6' 73...CUT SHORT or CORN HILL

Largely used for planting among corn. Pods are short, very straight, decidedly bulged at seeds, crisp when young. Seed drab and red.

6½" 5' 70...EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Moderately branched vine, of large growth and good climbing habit, productive and long bearing. Pods straight, flat, smooth surface. May be used as either snap, green, shell or dry beans. Seed white.

5" 12' 65...SCARLET RUNNER (Flowering Beans)

Used either for ornamental purposes or green shell and snap beans. Flowers are bright scarlet. Splendid for covering trellis or fences. Pods are broad, flat, deep green. Seed purple mottled violet.

LIMA BEANS

Bush Type

Packet, 5 Cents; ½ Pound, 25c; 1 Pound, 40 Cents.

4" 19" 75...BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

Plant large, thick stemmed with occasional runners. Shell pods, dark green, of smooth surface moderately curved, flat, uniform in size. Very large for dwarf limas. Seed greenish white.

3" 12" 66...*HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima)

Small plant, slender stemmed, very erect, bushy, very early, long in bearing. Pods in numerous clusters close to center of plant. Especially adapted to West and Middle West. Seed white.

3" 14" 67...SPECKLED BUSH LIMA

One of the hardiest, and a sure cropper. Pods rather short and flat. Seed mottled.

4" 15" 75...*FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

Vines strong, erect, keeping bean pods off the ground. Bears immense crop of large pods, which contain three to five beans. Seed white.

LIMA BEANS

Pole Type

Packet, 5 Cents; ½ Pound, 25c; 1 Pound, 40 Cents.

4" 5'-8' 88...LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER BEANS

Large seeded, vigorous; a good climber and quite productive. Pods are dark green, curved, very wide. Seed greenish-white.

4" 5'-8' 88...KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

Largely grown and a valuable general purpose bean. Plant much branched, late, long-bearing. Seed white.

3" 5'-8' 76...SMALL CAROLINA or SIEVA

Small type of pole lima, good winter bean, matures quickly, and is very productive. Green shell beans of excellent quality. Seed white.

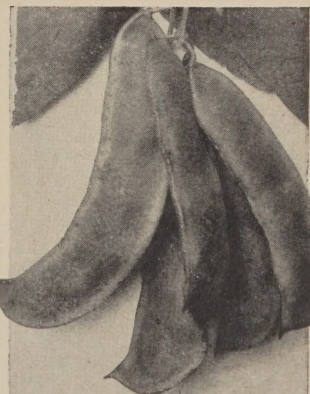
3" 5'-8' 77...POLE SPECKLED LIMA (Florida Butter)

Vine heavy, bears profusely through season. Small beans, are of good quality either in green or dry state. Seeds buff mottled with brown.

*Recommended for "Quick Freezing."



KENTUCKY WONDER



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

TABLE BEETS

Days to
Maturity

Packet, 5 Cents . . 1 Ounce, 25 Cents . . ¼ Pound, 95 Cents.

Planting Instructions Garden Beets—Beets are sown where crop is to grow, in open ground, as soon as spring frosts are over, 1 inch deep in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, for convenience in hoeing; and young plants are thinned out, with a greater or less space between them, usually about 4 inches, according to size of variety grown. The thinnings from crop make excellent greens. They thrive in well enriched soil, with plenty of sunshine.

BARTELDES' EARLY BLOOD TURNIP..... 55

Carefully selected strain used by truckers, produce shippers and canners. Very early, fine quality, sweet and tender. Roots globular with small tap root, flesh dark red with indistinct lighter red zones.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP..... 58

The old popular standard variety. Good for home and market garden and for canning. Excellent for winter storage. Roots nearly round, of medium size, dark red. Interior bright red with zones of lighter shades.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN..... 50

Beet is small, but is exceptionally early and this entitles it to a place in every garden. Dark red in color, flesh zoned a lighter shade or a shade of pinkish white.

DETROIT DARK RED..... 55

It has a round, somewhat ovoid root, very smooth, and a fine, deep blood-red color. The flesh is bright red, tender and good in quality.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN..... 50

Exceedingly early. Roots rounded and flattened, especially underneath. Skin very smooth, violet or slaty red, flesh dark blood color.

EARLY WONDER..... 50

One of the earliest Beets. Tops medium small, erect with small collar or crown. Roots blood red, flattened globe with small tap root. Flesh purplish red zoned lighter shades.

LONG BLOOD RED..... 70

Long rooted late variety valued by many for winter use. Old standard variety for table and cattle. Yields very heavy and is the best drought resister of all. Grows entirely under ground. Flesh is of deep purplish red.

SWISS CHARD BEET..... 50-55

Only the tops of this beet are used, like spinach. Stalks and mid-ribs may be prepared like asparagus.

SUGAR BEETS and MANGELS

1 Ounce, 20 Cents . . ¼ Pound, 70 Cents.

Planting Instructions Stock and Sugar Beets—Soil should be plowed deeply and well pulverized. Rows should be two and a half to three feet apart and seed sown four to five pounds to the acre. When plants are four inches high thin to about 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Every farmer who has any stock whatever should plant at least a small acreage of Mangels. They grow on almost any kind of soil, but a rich, moist one is preferred.

WHITE KLEIN WANSLEBEN SUGAR..... 90

Contains 15 to 16 per cent sugar and yields, under an average condition, 16 tons to the acre. They can be grown as close as 5 inches apart and 2 feet between the rows. Mammoth yielders, grown for sugar and is also used as a winter feed for cows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL..... 100

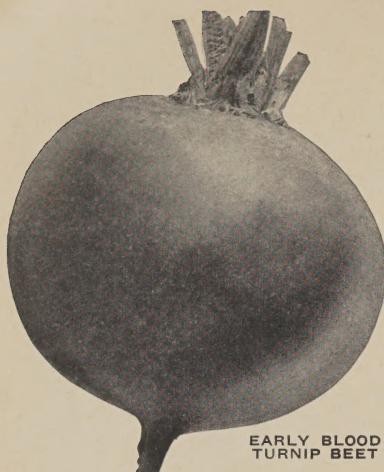
A yellow beet, and very profitable for stock feeding. Tops are small. Roots very large, oval, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Flesh is yellow zoned with white.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL..... 105

Roots attain an enormous size, are smooth, uniformly straight and thicker than the common varieties. Flesh is rose and white. Fine for feeding.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL..... 90

The large size Mangel combined with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. Roots are gray white below the ground with white flesh, and of bronze shade above.



EARLY BLOOD
TURNIP BEET



DETROIT DARK RED



SWISS
CHARD

BORECOLE or KALE

Packet, 5c; Ounce, 18c; ¼ Pound, 63c; 1 Pound, \$2.00.

Often described as loose leaf cabbage, cooked as greens, improved by frost, and may be had from outdoors in the garden when all other greens have perished.

Planting Instructions Given about the same treatment as late cabbage. Sow seed ½-inch deep in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Extra hardy varieties may be sown in September and wintered over.

Days to
Maturity.

55. DWARF GREEN

Grows 16 to 20 inches high, can be used as a vegetable or for ornamental flower beds. Sown in spring.

60. TALL GREEN CURLED or SCOTCH

Stems straight, grows 3 to 5 ft. high, bears plume 16 to 20 inches in length. Very hardy; severest winters will not kill.

BROCCOLI

These types of green-sprouting Italian Broccoli resemble a green-headed cauliflower. Small heads grow after the main head has been cut.

Planting Instructions Like Cauliflower, a cultivated variety of wild cabbage, grown for the sake of the head. Generally considered more hardy than Cauliflower. Seed is sown in frames early in spring. Culture same as Cauliflower.

60. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING

A distinct variety for the home garden. Plant forms a central head, fairly compact cluster of flower buds resembling cauliflower, except that it is green in color. This variety has become very popular not only because of its green color and greater vitamin content, but because there is less grief in its culture. Nevertheless, the same favorable soil and climatic conditions favor the full development of sprouting broccoli. The seeds are usually planted indoors about ten weeks before planting in the spring, or sown in the open for a fall crop. The home gardener can well consider broccoli ahead of cauliflower, since he will find the tender leaves about the stem, as well as the secondary flower clusters which develop after the first cutting, a good substitute for other greens. Center head can be cut about sixty days after planting and smaller heads on side branches throughout the summer. Delicious and healthful. Pkt., 10c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Same as late Cabbage or Cauliflower.

90. BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Another member of the cabbage family. "Buttons" or small heads along the stalk may be grown to a larger size by pinching out crown of the plant after the buttons have formed. Very hardy, improved by frost. Pkt., 15c.

CHIVES

An unimportant member of the onion tribe. Pkt., 15c.

CHICORY

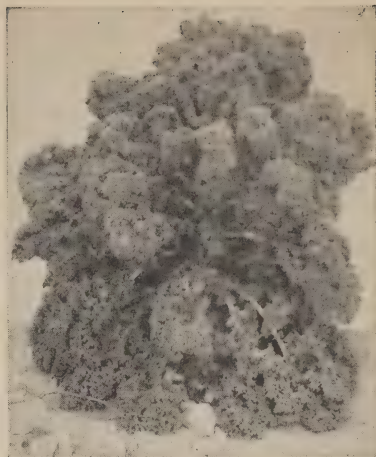
120. LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE

Plant much used in Europe for coffee. In fall, roots may be taken up and dried same as apples. Roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 10c.

COLLARDS

80. GEORGIA SOUTHERN or CREOLE

Forms a large, loose, open head, or mass of leaves on tall stem. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20.



TALL GREEN SCOTCH KALE

CORN SALAD

BROADLEAVED

Used as a salad. Seeds are sown late in August or in autumn in any soil. Plant produces leaves from October until spring without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 15c.

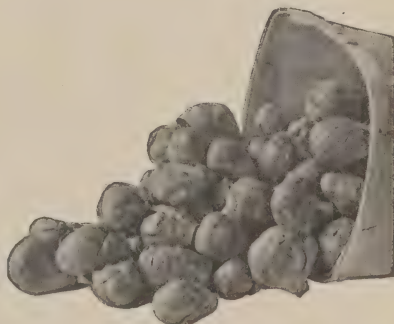
GARDEN CRESS

FOR GARNISHING

Crisp, pungent leaves used as a condiment and for garnishing. Sow in a moist and shaded position to obtain more tender and more abundant leaves. Pkt., 10c.

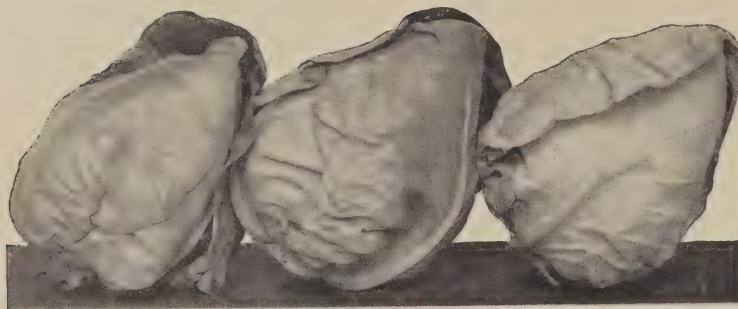
WATER CRESS

This is a distinct variety of Cress with small, oval leaves. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet, but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 15c.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

YOU CAN ENJOY . . . CABBAGE . . . ALL YEAR 'ROUND



WAKEFIELD

Plants for the late crop are started in May or June. These are then transplanted to where the crop is to grow. Plants should be watered from time to time during the summer, and should be protected from insects.

Our cabbage seed is very carefully selected and true to type. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Except varieties specially priced—
All Pkts., 10c; ½ Oz., 28c; Oz., 50c; ¼ Lb., \$1.75.

Early Varieties

Days to
Maturity

COPENHAGEN MARKET 80

Very early, round headed, exceptionally large, solid and of very fine quality. Leaves are medium light green, thick and smooth. Vigorous grower, and a good keeper. ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD 75

Heads evenly from latter part of June to first of July. Heads yellow tint, stiff texture. Head very pale green; short; blunt and conical; sometimes tinged with red. Very early, productive, and a good keeper.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE 68

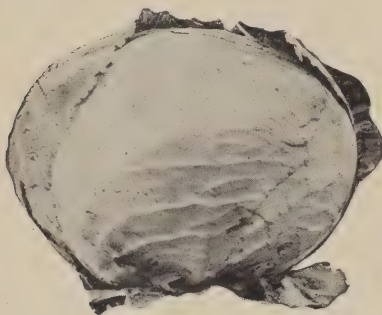
A new variety, seven days ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Heads are round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture. Average weight is about 4 pounds to the head. ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD 71

One of the best early varieties for southern home gardeners to plant. The plants stand frost with little harm. The heads are large and conical. Ready for use about a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield.

STEIN'S EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH . . . 90

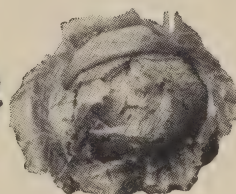
A short-stemmed variety, well suited for market garden culture, and being a good shipper is used very extensively by the produce growers in Texas. A well bred cabbage, and a certain header. Heads are somewhat smaller than the Early Flat Dutch.



FLAT DUTCH



GOLDEN ACRE



DANISH BALLHEAD

Second Early or Round Head Varieties

THE GLORY 90

Recently introduced from Holland. Combines earliness with good size, which are desirable qualities for market purposes. Leaves are large, spreading, curved and frilled. Heads are globular, or very nearly round, very solid and very large size.

ALL SEASON 85

If planted in spring will mature in 85 days about 80 days when planted in July. Leaves and head are of fine clear green color. Head thick and broad, very much depressed and quite flattened on the top. Good for both winter and summer use.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH 100

Popular because of its heat-resisting qualities. Very good for medium early, main crop or later use. Short stemmed variety. Heads are round, solid and sometimes brown on top.



THE GLORY

CABBAGE

This Page
All Packets, 10 Cents
Except Varieties
Specially Priced
½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c;
¼ lb., \$1.75.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Days to
Maturity

Main Crop Varieties

110. .SUREHEAD

Similar to Late Flat Dutch. Rather long in stem, the head of average size, compact and regular. Grown by more than 100,000 planters. This cabbage keeps well and is a splendid shipper.

115. .LATE PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

A tall stemmed variety, rather quicker to head than the late Flat Dutch cabbage, the leaves are large and glaucous; head is big, flattened, full and solid.

110. .DANISH BALLHEAD

A sure header. The heads are round, hard, and extremely heavy, though not extra large. It will keep until March or April with almost no waste. ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Yellows-Resistant Varieties

70. .JERSEY QUEEN

Exceptionally resistant to Yellows. Heads are of conical form, with broad base and pointed top. Compact plants and very productive. One of the first resistant varieties to mature, but is somewhat later than Jersey Wakefield from which this strain was developed.

80. .MARION MARKET

Resembles Copenhagen Market but is later in maturing. Head is nearly round, yields heavily, and is excellent for kraut. Can be grown on yellows infested soil. ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

RED CABBAGE

120. .MAMMOTH RED ROCK

Violet-red, sometimes slightly mixed with green, and covered abundantly with bloom which gives them a blue tinge. Head rather large, rounded in shape, slightly depressed, not so deeply colored on the outside, but very deeply colored at the heart. Very productive.

SAVOY CABBAGE

110. .DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Stem 5 to 6 inches high, stout, bearing a broad, thick, compact head, which is flat on top, sometimes tinged with wine-red, and almost perfectly smooth, being only partially crimped at the edges of the leaves. Outer leaves are numerous, broad, stiff, well spread out, and dark green in color. Bears early frosts very well.

CHINESE CABBAGE or CELERY

PE TSAI—WONG BOK, PEKIN

About 65 days. Sow last half of July or first of August for best results in this section. When matured this plant resembles Cos lettuce more than cabbage. Used in salads or may be cooked like cabbage or asparagus. Plants should be banked as they grow, or the leaves tied up over the center to produce celery-like form. Oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



CHINESE CABBAGE



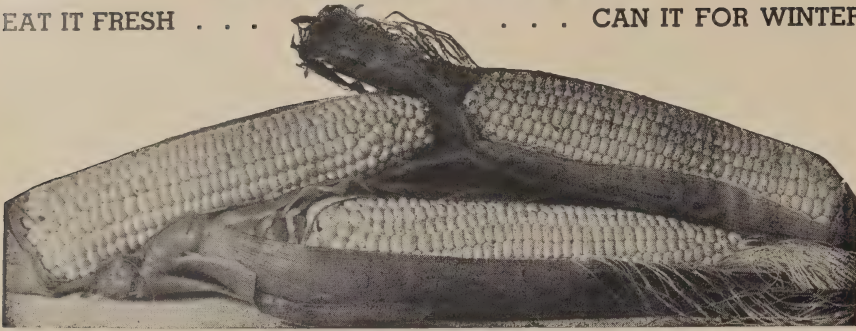
SUREHEAD

SWEET CORN

EAT IT FRESH CAN IT FOR WINTER

Planting Instructions

The seed should be planted about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to a single stalk every 10 to 14 inches in the row. The cultivation should be frequent and thorough, all weeds should be kept down, and all suckers removed from around the base of plant. One pound will plant 275 hills, and 14 pounds will plant about an acre in drills.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

HYBRIDS

Corn Packets, 5 Cents.

	Days to Maturity	Length of Ear	Number of Rows
*GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM (Yellow)	82	8"	12
A hybrid cross of two inbred strains of Bantam. Developed by the Purdue Experiment Station. Matures about 8 to 10 days later than Golden Bantam. Better adapted to a wider range of conditions and less susceptible to Stewart's disease. 1 lb., 65c.			
HYBRID COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (White)	90	7"	..
Greatly superior to the standard variety of Country Gentleman although the resemblance is marked. Very uniform in size, has fine deep kernels, a heavier root system, and yields heavily. 1 lb., 70c.			
HYBRID EVERGREEN (White)	90	8"	12-16
Plant similar to Evergreen, but more uniform, higher yielding, higher sugar content, and more tender than the open-pollinated variety. Grains, semi-narrow, plant dark green. 1 lb., 70c.			
MARCROSS	76	7"	10-14
A very early yellow variety, stalks short, about five feet. Ears are carried low. Ears are 10 to 14 rowed, 3 1/2 to 7 inches long and blunt ended. Color is light yellow and the flavor is delicious. 1 lb., 65c.			

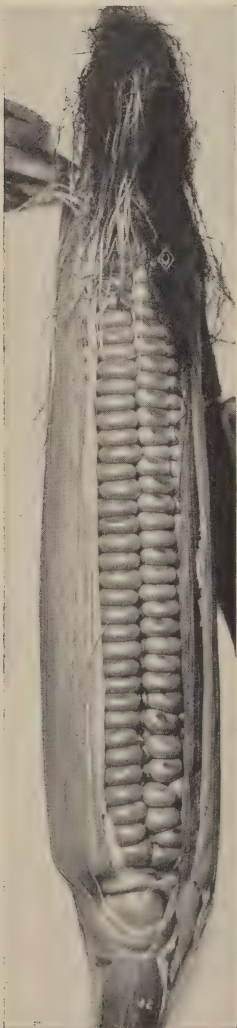
White Varieties

OPEN-POLLINATED

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	94	7 1/2"	14-20
This is the standard main-crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is exceptionally tender and sugary. 1 lb., 40c.			
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS	80	6"	12
This is not a true sweet corn, but on account of its hardness and its round, hard grains it can be planted much earlier than the wrinkled sort of sugar corn. 1 lb., 35c.			
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoe Peg)	90	8"	..
A very fine variety for canning, home and market. Ears large, kernels small but deep and without any row formation. It matures late. 1 lb., 40c.			
EARLY MINNESOTA	75	6 1/2"	8-12
A favorite early variety. 1 lb., 40c.			
EARLY EVERGREEN	84	8"	14-18
Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, only about ten days earlier. It retains the fine sugary flavor and tenderness of kernel that have made the Evergreens popular. 1 lb., 40c.			

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN GIANT	88	6 1/2"	12-16
A cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. This is the largest of the yellow sugar varieties. Deep orange in color and extremely juicy and sweet. 1 lb., 40c.			
*GOLDEN BANTAM	78	6 1/2"	8
Rather early variety, very tender and sweet, with rich flavor. Matures early and is comparatively free from worms. 1 lb., 40c.			
IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM	84	..	7-8
Same as Golden Bantam except that it is 12 row instead of 8 row and a few days later. 1 lb., 40c.			
GOLDEN SUNSHINE	76	..	..
Usually a week earlier than Golden Bantam. Plants are slightly smaller. Ears have 10 to 14 rows of creamy yellow kernels and are surprisingly large for an early variety. 1 lb., 40c.			
GOLDEN GEM	70	..	8
This is one of the earliest yellow varieties. Plants and ears are rather small. Fine flavored. 1 lb., 40c.			



GOLDEN BANTAM CORN

CARROTS for Table Use

Pkt., 10c; ½ Ounce, 25c; Ounce, 40c; ¼ Pound, \$1.25.

Planting Instructions Any garden soil will grow carrots. For early crops sow as early in the spring as possible, and in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Cover not more than ½-inch deep. When the plants are about 3 to 4 inches high thin out to 2 inches apart for the small early varieties and 4 inches apart for the late ones. Give them plenty of room. Keep them thoroughly hoed.

Days to
Maturity

72. .IMPERATOR

All American Selection 1933. Seven to 8 inches long, deep orange colored throughout, brittle, tender, and sweet, has practically no core, and is an abundant cropper.

70. .*CHANTENAY or MODEL

A Guerande of considerably longer size. It is delicate in flavor, juicy and sweet. Largely planted as a medium early variety.

75. .DANVER'S HALF LONG

Fine for table use and best of all for the stock breeder, since it is a wonderful producer. It is a slender half-long root, very well colored, and has a blunt end.

80. .IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

For stock feeding and table use. Fed to milk cows and gives to the butter a fine flavor and a beautiful golden color. Root is pale orange on the underground portion, and green above ground. It is a good keeper.

72. .OXHEART or GUERANDE

One of the best carrots for the table. It is remarkable for its great size and quickness of growth. The flesh is very tender and delicate, and a beautiful orange red, paler at the center.

68. .*RED CORE CHANTENAY

A fine early half-long, stump-rooted carrot. Color deep orange red, core of deeper color. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches thick at the crown.

70. .NANTES HALF LONG, STUMP ROOTED

One of the best table carrots, very tender and delicious. The flesh is orange red, fine grained and free from hard fibre or core. Roots grow from 6 to 7 inches long, holding their thickness throughout the entire length of the root and end abruptly into a thin, small tail.



DANVER'S ½ LONG



IMPERATOR

CARROTS for STOCK FEEDING

No home garden would be complete without a goodly supply of carrots planted for a succession, which can be achieved both by planting at different dates and by a choice of varieties.

Although light, sandy loam soils produce the smoothest and straightest carrots, all deep loam soils (except the heaviest clays) will produce satisfactory crops. Enormous yields are produced on muck soils. The home gardener is interested in growing the tender and, so far as possible, the coreless varieties.

Carrots are remarkably free from insects and plant diseases.

CAULIFLOWER

Planting Instructions

Clean and thorough cultivation is absolutely essential to success with this very exacting vegetable. On heavy clay soils frequent cultivation, that creates a dust mulch, will often make up for an insufficient water supply. Hoe right close to the plants, giving shallow cultivation as they expand. The "heads" to be kept white and tender, must be protected from the leaves together over



EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL

Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 15c; 1 Oz., 25c;
¼ Lb., 80c.

LARGE WHITE or BELGIAN. Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above the ground. Flesh rather coarse and used exclusively for stock feeding purposes.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Practically the same as above only the flesh is yellow. This is also a very good keeper.

the sun soon after they begin to form by tying them. The seed is sown in April for an early crop and in July for a fall crop.

55. .*EARLY SNOWBALL No. 16

Very early. Produces a very large compact head which is snowy white, which forms quickly and will not discolor easily. Finest on the market. Pkt., 40c; ¼ oz., \$1.45; ½ oz., \$2.50; 1 oz., \$4.00.

58. .*BARTEDES MOUNTAIN SNOWBALL

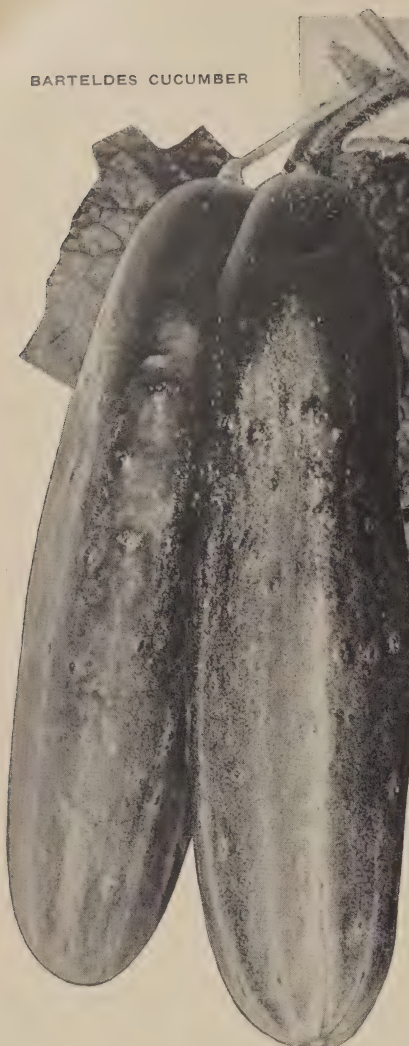
This variety is considered one of the very best for outdoor culture. It will withstand weather conditions that are utterly ruinous to the Erfurt strains. Pkt., 40c; ¼ oz., \$1.45; ½ oz., \$2.50; 1 oz., \$4.00.

CUCUMBERS

. . for Slicing and Pickles

All Packets on this page, 10c; all other prices except those marked: oz., 23c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Planting Instructions A light warm soil is preferable but they will grow in almost any soil if there is good drainage. When all danger of frost is past sow the seed about ½-inch deep in hills 4 feet apart each way. Earlier crops may be had by starting the plants in a hotbed and transplanting about three or four of the young plants to a hill or by using Hotkaps. Keep the soil well fertilized and well cultivated between the plants until the vines cover it. Keeping them picked before they reach full size will cause the plants to bear longer.



DAVIS PERFECT **65**
Well bred selection of White Spine type, slim in shape, 9 inches long, dark green color changing to white. Very crisp.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN **68**
The most popular for general use. The flesh is thick, firm and crisp. The fruit is slender, about 10 to 12 inches long, and remains dark green in color until ripe. 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

THE BARTELDES CUCUMBER, Winner of "Award of Merit" **65**
In the All American Selections of Vegetables for 1934. Description: Often called Barteldes Long Green in the South. A fine white spine variety, smooth dark green wax-like outer skin, crisp white flesh. Size 10 to 12 inches long by 2 inches thick. Particularly valuable to the shipper and market gardener because it keeps its color and fresh appearance long after it is picked. 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Days to Maturity

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER **55**
A very popular early cucumber producing its fruit in small clusters near the root of the plant. Length of fruit about 5 inches, skin prickly.

EARLY WHITE SPINE **62**
Very hardy, vigorous, and also very productive. When young they are green, short, stout; and as they grow they become paler and marked with four or five white longitudinal lines. Fruit about 8 inches long.

CHICAGO or Westerfield Pickling **56**
Well known and very popular. The fruits are about 6½ inches long. Set very early and if kept pulled will continue to produce fruit until frost. Excellent for pickling.

BOSTON PICKLING **58**
A smooth-fruited variety about 6 inches long, bright green, and is much used for pickling.

EARLY FORTUNE **63**
Largely grown by market gardeners. Vines make a strong growth, producing abundant crops of fruit, slightly pointed, with a very dark green skin, and retains its color much longer than most other sorts.

PRICKLY or West Indian Gherkin **60**
A creeping and very branching plant. Fruit is oval, green, with white longitudinal streaks, turning pale yellow when ripe. When ripe is about 2 inches long and over 1 inch in diameter. 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

STRAIGHT EIGHT **66**
A Gold Medal Winner of 1935. One of the best for slicing. About 8 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter, straight and symmetrical. An excellent size for slicing and of a deep green when ready to use. 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Days to Maturity

CELERY

Planting Instructions For this climate sow celery in May or early June, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about 1/4-inch deep. When ready to transplant thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row, and leave growing until July or August when they should be planted in rows 18 to 20 inches apart and set 6 inches in the row. In planting press the ground around the plants but do not let any earth get into the heart.

Days to
Maturity

135. .GIANT PASCAL

A very vigorous and an extremely productive variety, with short, broad, thick, tender and fleshy green ribs, which blanch very readily when earthed up. It keeps very well under cover during winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.

125. .GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

A very fine variety of French origin. Half dwarf, compact with well developed leaves. It needs very little blanching to fit it for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40.

120. .WHITE PLUME

This variety is characterized by the silver-white color with which its leaves are partly tinged at first. It suffers easily from the cold and should be grown for autumn rather than for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.20.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY



CELERIAC

Planting Instructions

Sow the latter part of April, covering seeds 1/4 of an inch. Thin out to about 1 inch apart in the row and transplant into rows 1/2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row.

Uses—Served as a salad with French dressing, or served hot with cream sauce.

Roots are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow-like. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40.



BLACK BEAUTY

EGG PLANT

Packets, 10c; 1/2 Ounce, 30c; 1 Ounce, 55c; 1/4 Pound, \$1.80.

Planting Instructions Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out, as soon as big enough to be handled, to 3 to 4 inches each way and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside until the nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth.

Days to
Maturity

90. .BLACK BEAUTY

The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so entire crop can be harvested before frost. They are large, thick, lustrous purplish-black.

92. .NEW YORK IMPROVED, Large Purple Spineless

Stem stout, not very tall, usually branching, and of a gray-green, slightly or not at all tinged with purple. Fruit is very large, of a short pear shape and slightly flattened at both ends.

ENDIVE

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 20c; 1/4 Pound, 60c

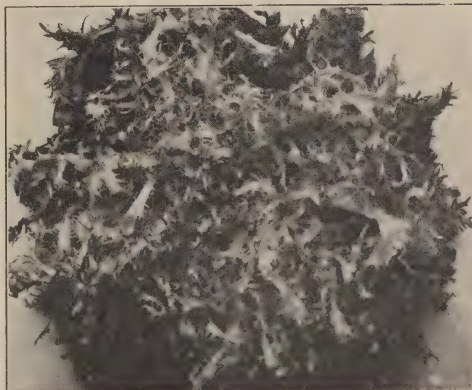
Planting Instructions Same as Lettuce. Fine salad plant. Also used as "boiled Greens." Can be grown the year round. To blanch, tie the leaves together 2 or 3 weeks before gathering.

90. .BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN

Bright green leaves, which are broad, twisted and waved. White midribs. Crisp and tender. Used in soups, stews and salads.

94. .GREEN CURLED

Best for general use. Leaves finely cut, having a mossy appearance. Pungent flavor.



GREEN CURLED

GARLIC

The root, or bulb, is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. **Lb., 50c.**

KOHL-RABI

Packet, 10c; 1 Ounce, 30c; ¼ Pound, 90c.

Planting Instructions

Sow in the spring in rows 3 to 8 inches and afterwards thin out to 8 to 10 inches in a row. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

When used for the table it should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicate, having the combined flavors of the cabbage and turnip.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.....

The ball forms quickly in this variety and is ready to be eaten about two months from time of sowing.

Days to
Maturity
60

LEEK

Planting Instructions

For those who prefer milder onions, the leek deserves consideration. The home gardener will find its culture not at all difficult, since uniform stands from early seedlings result in luxuriant growth, especially in rich soils reinforced with fertilizer. It may be sown in drills or broadcast. When the plants are 6 inches high, transplant into rows about a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows.

Culture

The production of tender sheaves of leaves which constitute the edible stalk is accomplished by either hilling or setting the seedlings in trenches. Leek may be stored for winter use in outdoor trenches or in sand in cool cellars.

LARGE LONDON or SCOTCH FLAG.....

90

Long, broad stem, leaves are rather dark green color, rather early and a very productive variety. Aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. **Pkt., 25c.**

OKRA or GUMBO

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 15c; ¼ Pound, 50c; 1 Pound, \$1.50.

The young green pods are used in soups or stews, or in the South as a separate side dish. They impart a rich flavor to soups.

Planting Instructions

Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and when the plants are 3 inches high thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They also can be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC.....

60

It is a small fruited sub-variety of the Long Green Okra, but is earlier and more productive. The pods are very short.

TALL.....

62

Pods are usually 6 to 8 inches long, slender, pointed and about 1-inch in diameter.

WHITE VELVET.....

65

Distinctly unlike other varieties in that the pod is perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. Pods are of extra large size and produced in great abundance.

MUSTARD

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 15c; ¼ Pound, 50c.

Planting Instructions

Mustard greens or mustard spinach is an acceptable substitute for spinach and can usually be depended upon for satisfactory growth, even in poor soil. The seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, or if wanted for a fall crop, in late July or early August. In the South the crops are often started in the fall for early spring salad. Seed is sown in drills about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned to five or six inches in the row. Mustard has an especial appeal for the home gardener who has a fondness for "greens."

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.....

35

Leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard and the flavor is sweet.

CHINESE.....

40

Very hardy. A large plant, leaves are often 14 to 16 inches long, with the edges often turned underneath. The leaves are eaten like spinach.

WHITE ENGLISH.....

35

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED.....

40

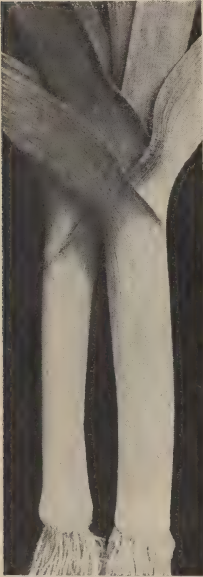
Exceptionally large, thick, bright green, smooth leaves with toothed edges; a quick grower.

MUSTARD SPINACH

TENDERGREEN.....

28

A quick growing plant similar to foliage turnip but producing a crop of leaves in much shorter time. Earliest and quickest growing green. Very popular everywhere. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.**



SCOTCH FLAG LEEK



TALL OKRA



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD

LETTUCE

Price of All Lettuce Except Those
Priced: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Planting Instructions Sow in rows about 2 feet apart, seeds about two to the inch and covered from ¼ to ½-inch. In growing head lettuce it is important that the heads develop as much as possible during cool weather. One ounce will sow a row 150 feet long; 3 pounds to the acre.

Days to
Maturity

Loose-Leaved Varieties

45. GRAND RAPIDS

(Black Seed)

The best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for family use. It does not form a head but produces beautiful, long, curly and wrinkled leaves.

40. BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

Plant is compact and consists of a firm, well blanched, rounded to elongated and V-shaped cluster of leaves, closely drawn together.

40. EARLY CURLED SILESIAN

A favorite for many years. Of dwarf, compact growth with crisp golden leaves with fine curved edges.

40. EARLY CURLED or WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON

Plant spreading and forming a rounded to low V-shaped, well balanced, dense cluster of leaves.

HEAD LETTUCE

60. ICEBERG (White Seed)

A curled heading medium large, crisp, green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, a sort having outer leaves of strong ribs enclosing an exceedingly crisp, white interior. 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

45. EARLY PRIZE HEAD (White Seed)

Forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head, bright green crimped leaves tinged with red.

75. BARTELDES DENVER MARKET (White Seed)

A decidedly crisp variety, fairly cabbage-heading, medium in size, late-intermediate in season, very slow to shoot to seed. The most blistered and crumpled leaved of all varieties.

60. MAY KING (White Seed)

The best Butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy, and therefore can be planted very early.

75. NEW YORK or WONDERFUL (White Seed)

A very crisp variety, strictly cabbage-heading, very large, late, extremely slow to seed. Leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted. 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

73. NEW YORK No. 12

An early improved strain of New York for spring and summer. It is a well bred selection of this famous lettuce, being lighter in color, more desirable for general planting. 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

70. BIG BOSTON (White Seed)

A splendid shipper, sure header, reliable and hardy, and is a good late summer or autumn variety.

65. HANSON (White Seed)

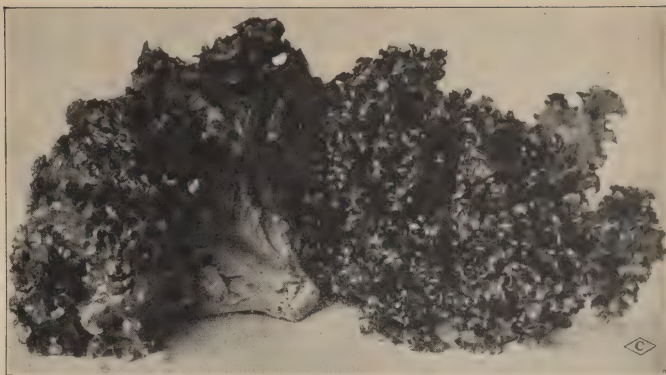
Plant spreading, but not loose in habit and forming a globular, extremely hard, well defined, well branched head, with leaves blistered, crumpled and twisted.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (Black Seed)

A decidedly butter variety, strictly cabbage-heading, fairly early. The plant is compact and forms a round, well blanched head.

PARIS WHITE COS

The Cos or Celery Lettuce is a very distinct type, having a tall, elongated head. Large size plant with medium green leaves, well blanched and compact. Excellent for either home or market.



GRAND RAPIDS

PARSLEY

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 20c; ¼ Pound, 60c.

Planting Instructions Seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep.

Days to
Maturity

70. MOSS or TRIPLE CURLED

In this variety divisions of leaves are deeply cut, and each small segment is turned back on upper side, giving the whole leaf a crisped or curled appearance. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

90. TURNIP ROOTED

In this kind of Parsley it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots, which form the edible part of the plant. They are of a dingy white color, and resemble parsnips. Used mostly for flavoring soups.

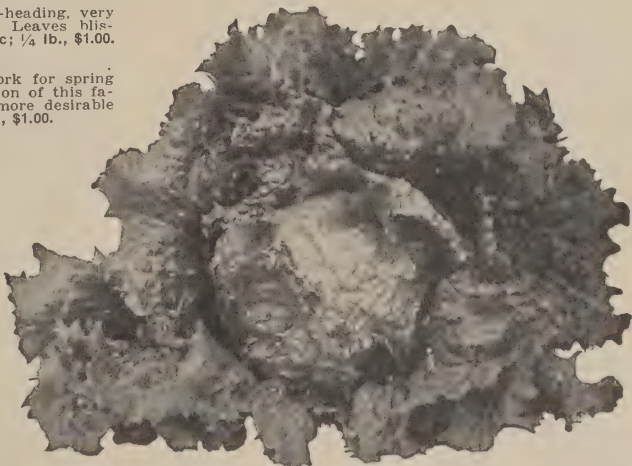
PARSNIPS

Packet, 5c; 1 Ounce, 18c; ¼ Pound, 60c.

Planting Instructions Parsnips are grown in the same manner as Carrots, only they may be sown earlier.

95. HOLLOW CROWNED or SUGAR

The roots, which are creamy white, grow 10 to 12 inches long and are smooth, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This variety is very easily raised and is very productive.



NEW YORK or WONDERFUL

WATERMELONS

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c. Except Wonder, Stone Mountain, King and Queen, Dixie Queen, which are slightly more.

Planting Instructions The same as for Muskmelon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart each way. The seedlings must be protected from the cucumber beetle until the foliage becomes toughened.

Days to
Maturity

IRISH GRAY 90

Free from hard centers and strings, very firm, and does not break when sliced. Matures in about 90 days. Greenish gray color; does not sunburn. Seed white.

TOM WATSON 90

Immensely popular because there is delicious sweetness. The flesh is rich red, crisp and tenderly melting. Reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches in length, and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a mottled, dark green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping. Seed white, spotted with brown.

HALBERT HONEY 85

The melons are oblong in form, skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin, and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. But for home use they are excellent. Seed creamy white, black tipped.

KLECKLEY SWEET 86

Well named, for the flesh of this melon is sweet as honey. The rind is dark green, and only about one-half inch thick. Seeds are white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart.

RED RUSSIAN or EARLY KANSAS 82

Fruits large, oval, striped, with bright red flesh. Very sweet and of fine flavor. Rather hard shell makes it a good shipper. Seed reddish brown.

STONE MOUNTAIN 88

A very fine melon, especially popular in the southern states, where the fruits frequently weigh 50 to 80 pounds. The flesh is solid, bright scarlet in color, has few seeds, and is very sweet. Seed white. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

"KING and QUEEN" WINTER WATERMELON 85

Spherical in shape, ivory shell, pink center. Average weight 25 pounds. The most luscious, handsome, and valuable winter watermelon in the world. Seeds black. 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

CITRON 90

For preserving. Fruit very similar to the watermelon, but the flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies, and preserving. The flesh is white, will keep solid all winter, and has a delicious flavor after it is cooked.

DIXIE QUEEN 85

A new melon, a favorite for home or market garden or shipping. Flesh is bright red, rind thin, but tough; heavy yielder. Outer skin is light green spotted and striped with dark green. White seed. 1 oz., 15c. ¼ lb., 40c.

KLONDIKE 85

A wonderful variety for local markets. Fruit is oblong, 16x10 inches, and weigh about 25 pounds. Flesh is deep red and the rind is dark. Sweet and firm.

STRIPED KLONDIKE. Similar to Klondike except rind has irregular dark green stripes on light green background.

GOLDEN HONEY WATER-MELON 90

"Yellow as Gold and Sweet as Honey." The melons are of medium size, oblong, the rind hard and of very dark green color. Seeds brown.

WONDER 90

A large and long melon resembling the Tom Watson. It is thicker, usually grows larger and heavier, the color is a dark solid green, seldom shows any hollow waste. Seed white. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

SWEETHEART 89

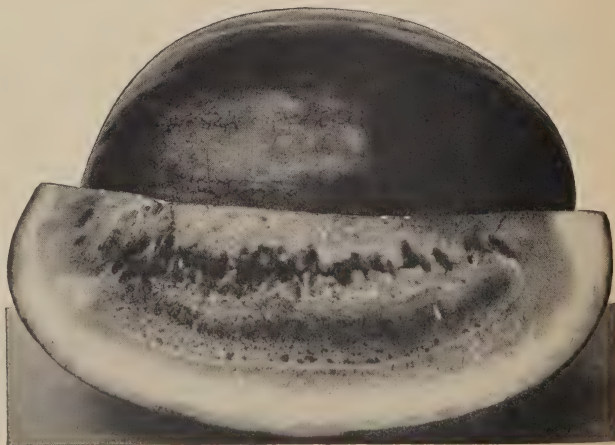
Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit large, rounded or slightly oblong; skin pale green, with bands of deeper color, flesh red, melting and very sweet. Seed black.



TOM WATSON

FLORIDA GIANT

A melon which is becoming very popular throughout the central west and southern districts. Makes a vigorous vine growth, does not sunburn as easily as many varieties; develops unusually attractive enormous fruits. Fruit large oval shape, very dark green color with bluish bloom; flesh bright red and of very sweet delicate flavor. Seeds dark brownish black. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.



STONE MOUNTAIN

MUSKMELONS

Easy to Grow Your Own . . . and Good to Eat

Packets, 10 Cents . . . 1 Ounce, 20 Cents . . . $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, 70 Cents.

Planting Instructions Muskmelons will grow on nearly any garden soil, but they will do best and mature earlier on a rich, sandy loam. The seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant eight to ten seeds in hills about 6 feet apart each way, and cover to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three or four strongest plants per hill, and cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

Green Fleshed Varieties

Days to
Maturity

95. .ROCKY FORD

It is of small size, oval shape, average weight is less than 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds; skin is thin, netted, first green then a peculiar gray when ripe; flesh is pale green and very sweet.

110. .HONEY DEW MELON

The Honey Dew melon was produced by crossing the Rocky Ford with an African melon, and the Improved Hybrid Casaba; retaining the sweetness of the Rocky Ford, the delicious flavor of the Casaba. The average size is 5 to 8 inches in diameter, 7 to 8 inches in length, and weighs 5 to 6 pounds. The flesh is emerald green, very thick, fine-grained, and can be eaten to the rind.

95. .THE HACKENSACK

Medium sized, flattened at the ends, average weight 3 to 6 pounds, heavily ribbed, and of particular value for light, warm, sandy soils.

88. .EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

An improved Hackensack that is at least 10 days earlier.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

90. .IMPROVED PERFECTO

Melons are almost spherical and from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Mature early, in from 80 to 85 days. Cream colored when ripe and solidly netted. Very thick meat of fine quality and flavor.

85. .HALE'S BEST

Very early. Fruit oval but quite irregular in size and shape. Flesh is salmon colored; skin is very heavily netted.

90. .QUEEN OF COLORADO

90. .HEARTS OF GOLD or Improved Hoodoo

Melons are of medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. Flesh is very firm, of a deep orange color, fine grained, of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor.

95. .BURRELL'S GEM

It has a salmon flesh of unusual thickness, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches, the rind is very thin, slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. In size, it averages 6 inches in length by 4 inches in diameter.

105. .BANANA MUSKMELON

A long yellow fleshed melon. Meat of rich salmon color and highly flavored. When mature reaches a length of 20 to 28 inches, and is almost solid. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe as they are then at their best.

92. .OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM

Luscious spicy flavor, perfect shipping qualities. Skin is very thin and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, and delicious to the rind.

90. .GREELEY WONDER

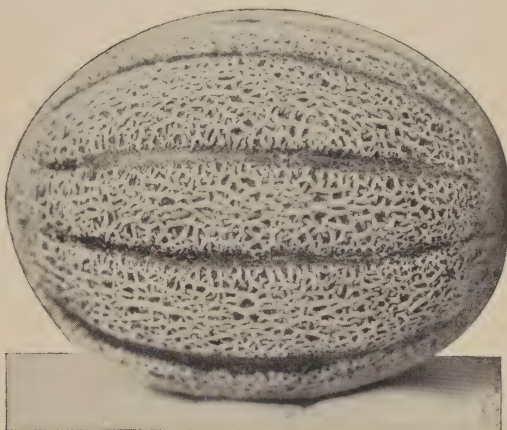
It produces large melons which resemble the old time muskmelon in shape, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh of richest golden yellow. Its taste is much like the Rocky Ford melon.

95. .SALMON TINTED POLLOCK 10-25

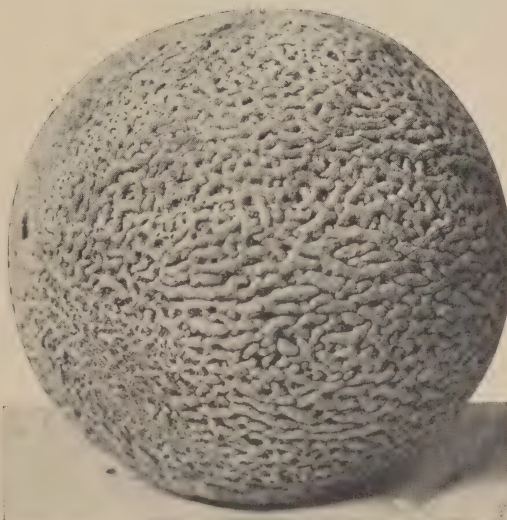
Pink Meated or Salmon Tinted Rocky Ford type but considerably larger than the standard Rocky Ford. It is very rust resistant, very hardy and an excellent shipper.



HALE'S BEST



BURRELL'S GEM



IMPROVED PERFECTO

ONIONS

Easy to Grow . . . Good to Eat . . . Fine Keeper

All Onions: Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 40c; 1 Oz., 75c.



LARGE SWEET SPANISH

Planting Instructions Onions do best in sandy loam which has been fertilized. The seed is sown early in the spring in drills. If rows are 12 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation it takes 4½ pounds of seed per acre and if 24 to 36 inches apart for horse cultivation 1½ pounds to the acre. Onions must be cultivated frequently and also hand weeded to keep the weeds out.

Days to
Maturity

SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain) 110

One of the largest and one of the best all around onions grown. Of attractive, light yellow color and a dandy shipper; flesh clear white, tender and sweet and mild flavor.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH 108

The pure white flesh of this onion is fine grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking.

PRIZETAKER 104

The true type is a large globe, very handsome, of a bright clear straw color, with white flesh, which is firm and solid and of very mild and delicate flavor. The large onions grow the first year from seed sown in the spring.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS 112

Globular shape, flesh white, mildly flavored; skin brownish yellow. A good paying onion for general crop. Good size, a good keeper, and very productive.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS 110

Considered by many onion growers as the best type of semi-globe shaped onion in existence. Small neck, bright, even color, and ripens very early; good keeper.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE 120

A fine medium early or main crop variety; skin is deep red and the bulbs are globe shaped, smooth surface, small neck and reach full size within 110 days. Strong flavor, very firm and superior quality.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD 110

The old standard sort. It grows to full size in about 95 days from seed, and is a good drought resister. The skin is thick and of a deep red color.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL 100

Bulb silvery white, flattened, and about 2 to 3 inches in diameter. An excellent medium early sort.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE 112

Bulb is silvery white, with a diameter of from 2¾ to 3¼ inches, firm, and keeps remarkably well.

BARTELDES EARLY GRANO 85

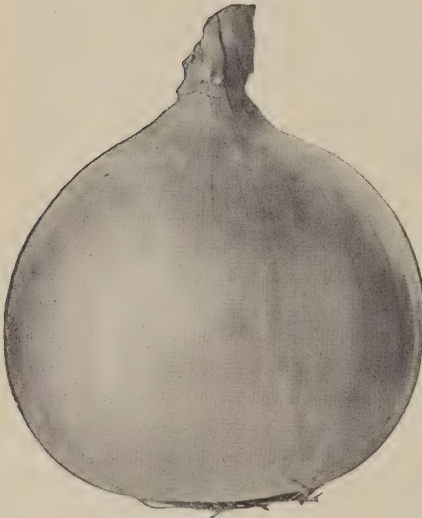
This is an excellent, new onion which is becoming very popular wherever used, due to the fact that it is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and shipper, and in some sections of the Southwest matures as much as 30 days earlier than the Sweet Spanish. Globe type, top-shaped, of light straw color, and very sweet and mild in flavor.

WHITE BERMUDA 90

They are called white, but really are of a pale yellow color. Very large size and of extremely mild, pleasant flavor.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX 90

This is a large, flat, pure white onion, which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early, is very productive, and is mild and sweet.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX ONION

ONION SETS

Extra Fine

Red Bottom Sets . . Yellow Bottom Sets . . White Bottom Sets.

The bottom sets weigh 32 pounds to the bushel.

ASK FOR PRICES.

PEAS

Planting Instructions Peas can be grown in every garden, but for earliest varieties a light, warm, moderately rich soil is best. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted until about two or three weeks later. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches.

Early Smooth Varieties

Packet, 5c; ½ Pound, 25c; 1 Pound, 40c.

Length of Pod	Length of Vine	Days to Maturity
2½"	2½'	52...ALASKA

A remarkably early variety, and a good yielder. Pods round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. We advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial.

2¾"	2½'	54...FIRST AND BEST
-----	-----	---------------------

Not quite as early as Alaska, but is prolific and hardy, producing well filled pods.

Early Wrinkled Varieties

Packet, 5c
½ Pound, 25c
1 Pound, 45c



ALASKA PEAS

Length of Pod	Length of Vine	Days to Maturity
4"	18"	58...*LAXTONIAN

Laxtonian Peas grow 18 inches high, but the vines are exceedingly vigorous and produce pods averaging 4½ inches long, straight and pointed, containing seven to eight large peas.

2¾"	28"	63...PREMIUM GEM
-----	-----	------------------

A popular dwarf variety for family use on account of its exquisite buttery flavor; pods well filled to ends; early in maturing.

3"	26"	60...NOTT'S EXCELSIOR
----	-----	-----------------------

This variety is very popular in the West and Central West. It stands drought better than most other varieties. The vines are high, which permits close planting in rows, and they are self-supporting.

2½"	16"	57...AMERICAN WONDER
-----	-----	----------------------

Quite distinct from all other peas in habit of growth and appearance; pods are straight, well filled to the ends.

3½"	30"	60...*THOMAS LAXTON
-----	-----	---------------------

Very popular, early, large-podded, hardy variety, producing an abundance of large, well filled pods.

3"	18"	60...BARTELDES LITTLE MARVEL
----	-----	------------------------------

An early dwarf variety of excellent quality; extensively used for shipping and local marketing.

3½"	20"	62...IMPROVED MARVEL
-----	-----	----------------------

The Improved Marvel Pea is a very fine variety for home gardener and the market gardener, being very similar to the Little Marvel except that it grows slightly taller and produces pods about an inch longer.

Main Crop Varieties

5"	48"	70...*TALL TELEPHONE or ALDERMAN
----	-----	----------------------------------

Very robust and vigorous growing plant, producing pods of very large size.

4"	2'	74...DWARF TELEPHONE
----	----	----------------------

This variety was obtained by crossing the Strategem and the Telephone. The season is medium, ripens about a week earlier than the Strategem.

4"	2½'	73...EVERBEARING
----	-----	------------------

Unexcelled for profusion and continuance of bearing. Plant has a remarkable branching habit; will do well without sticks or brush.

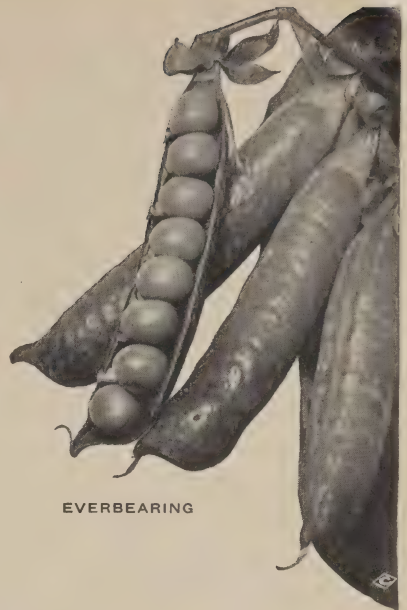
4"	20"	60...LAXTON'S PROGRESS
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A good variety for home gardens and shipping. May be planted almost as early as smooth pea varieties.

2-3"	2½'	66...DWARF GRAY SUGAR
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A dwarf plant, producing an abundance of edible pods which are very sweet and tender. They are prepared for the table just as you would snap beans and are served with white sauce.

*Recommended for "Quick Freezing."



EVERBEARING



LITTLE MARVEL PEAS



RUBY GIANT
PEPPER



LONG RED
CAYENNE



SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN

PEPPERS

Packet, 10c; ½ Ounce, 30c; 1 Ounce, 50c; ¼ Pound, \$1.50.
Except those specially priced.

Planting Instructions They thrive best in a warm, deep, fairly moist, fertile, sandy loam, although they are often grown commercially on moderately heavy soils. They should be started in hotbeds, in February or March, and not planted outside until the soil is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

SWEET VARIETIES

	Days to Maturity
BARTELDES RUBY GIANT	75
A cross between the Ruby King and the Chinese Giant, having the good qualities of both. The peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick and when ripe is of a deep red color; matures early.	
CALIFORNIA WONDER	76
This new introduction of sweet pepper has strong, thick walls which are crisp and juicy. Similar to the Chinese Giant, but considered superior because of the thick walls, and is larger. Fruits are about 4½ inches long and 3¼ inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.	
RUBY KING	70
A remarkably mild and pleasant pepper of bright red color, growing 4 or 5 inches long, by about 3 inches through. The fruit is tapering or cone-shaped.	
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE	60
A thick-set plant of light green color, branches short and stiff; fruit has four deep furrows and four corresponding ridges along the sides. Flesh is very thick with few seeds. Usually mildly flavored.	
CHINESE GIANT	80
A late leafy variety, with square fruit of splendid shape for stuffing, of glossy-red color when ripe, very large, and of mild flavor. ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.	
PEPPER PIMENTO	75
Very mild with thick heavy flesh and has a delicate flavor. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. Delicious when used in salads or creamed like onions.	

"HOT" VARIETIES

LONG RED CAYENNE	70
Fruit is a brilliant coral red, conical, and from 2 to 3 inches long and about 1-inch thick. Very hot to the taste.	
SMALL RED CHILI	82
Appearance very distinct from other kinds. Long tapering seed vessels, of very bright scarlet color when ripe, and always very hot.	
LARGE RED CHILI	84
Larger than the small red Chili. Fruit is very bright red, very hot. Used for making chile.	

PUMPKINS

Packet, 5 Cents.

Planting Instructions They require the same general culture as melons and squashes. The common practice is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation.

SMALL SUGAR	112
Most desirable variety for making pies. Smaller than the field pumpkin, round, flattened, fine grained, sweet and very prolific. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c.	
MAMMOTH TOURS	120
A French variety, leaves very large, dark green, fruit round or long, generally flattened at both ends. It often weighs 100 to 110 pounds. Generally grown for stock feed. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c;	
CONNECTICUT FIELD	120
The well known old Connecticut variety. Skin is of orange color, with deep orange flesh. Generally grown for feeding dairy stock. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.	
CHEESE	108
A heavy yielder, and very good for a main crop variety. Flesh is pale yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. It is fine for pies. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.	
KENTUCKY FIELD	120
A large variety, hardy, late and very prolific. Fruit is rounded, flattened, with sweet yellow flesh. Excellent for canning. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.	
KING OF MAMMOTH or GENUINE MAMMOTH ..	120
The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.	
CUSHAW or CROOKNECK	115
Sometimes called White Crookneck Squash. Has a hard white or green striped shell, and sweet, solid, yellow flesh. It is a good pie pumpkin. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c.	

GROW YOUR OWN . . . RADISHES . . . SOW SEVERAL KINDS

Packet, 5c; Per Ounce, 15c; ¼ Pound, 40c.

Planting Instructions They do best in sandy loam of good fertility. If the soil is stiff add sand or ashes. The seed should be sown just as early in the spring as possible in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. It is of great importance that they be thinned as often as necessary.

Days to
Maturity

EARLY VARIETIES

20. BARTELDES SPARKLER. The Best of the Round White Tipped Varieties

A very early and excellent variety both for forcing and sowing in the open ground. It is ready in about 20 days. The color is a vivid scarlet with white tip.

30. CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE

When mature they measure 6 to 8 inches in circumference, weight one ounce; their pure white flesh remaining firm and crisp, and of mild flavor.

26. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

Root very round, of very bright color; flesh white, firm, crisp, and very pleasant to the taste.

25. EARLY TURNIP RED WHITE TIPPED

The root of this radish swells quickly, but it also quickly becomes hollow at the center and should be pulled as soon as fully grown.

23. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

The root not as long as the olive-shaped sorts. Flesh is white and tender.

25. FRENCH BREAKFAST

A market garden radish. Skin is bright pink on the upper part, and white on the lower part. It is very productive, early, exceedingly crisp and tender.

23. BARTELDES GLASS

Our own introduction. We called it "Glass Radish" because the flesh is almost transparent. Flesh is always crisp and brittle, of mild flavor, and does not become hollow in the center.

SUMMER VARIETIES

39. WHITE STRASBURG

A productive variety which withstands summer heat well. Root is long, about 4 to 5 inches, pointed; skin is white, rather tender.

LONG VARIETIES

27. WHITE ICICLE

An entirely distinct, long, white variety. Ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Superior to any of the red varieties.

24. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

Root extremely long and slender, 5 or 6 inches in length, and only about a half-inch in diameter. A standard variety for both home and market garden use.

WINTER VARIETIES

This name is applied to those kinds which have such firm-fleshed roots that they will keep through a great part of the winter without becoming hollow. They should be sown in July or August.

62. LONG BLACK SPANISH

Has a very regular cylindrical root, which reaches a length of from 7 to 10 inches. Skin is very black, and somewhat wrinkled; flesh is white, firm and compact.

60. ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Root is round, sort of top-shaped, skin is black; flesh white, very firm. Roots keep well and are stronger in flavor than any other round radish.

60. WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL

A beautiful, large, white radish grown very extensively by the market gardeners for fall and winter trade. Root is white, cylindrical, very firm and mildly flavored.

53. ROSE CHINA WINTER

Root is large, red, with white tip. A very good keeper, and more mildly flavored than the Spanish types.



BARTELDES SPARKLER

RHUBARB

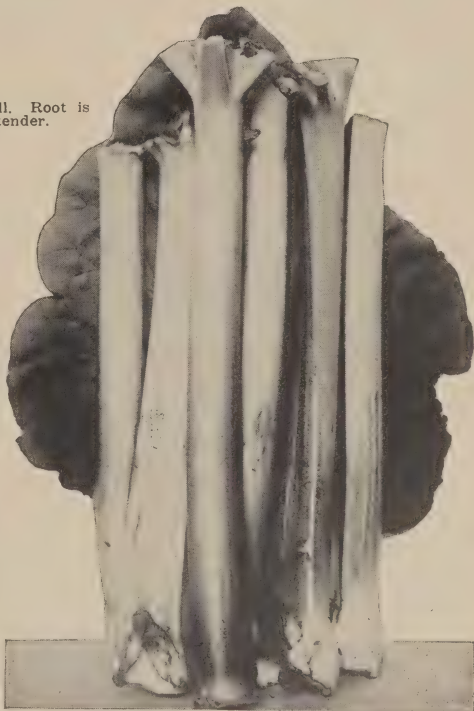
Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Planting Instructions Succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep, and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring, transplant from 4 to 5 feet apart each way.

VICTORIA. A little later than Linnaeus. Stalks red, very thick, leaves broader than long, heart-shaped or rounded.

Rhubarb Roots

Linnaeus and Victoria. Ask for prices.



VICTORIA RHUBARB

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.05;
lb., \$4.00.

Planting Instructions Sow the seed in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, is comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnips. Can be left in the ground during the winter; in fact, frost improves the quality.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Less liable to branch than most varieties.



SAVOY LEAVED OR BLOOMSDALE

SPINACH

Days to
Maturity

Pkt., 5c . . . 1 Ounce, 15c . . . ¼ Pound, 40c.

Planting Instructions Sow the seed in furrows, ¼-inch deep, with 8 to 12 inches between the rows. Timely thinning of plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart helps in growing a quality product. The main crop is sown in September, and if in exposed places it is sometimes covered with straw during the winter. For summer use, it may be sown at intervals of three weeks, from March to August.

NEW ZEALAND 70

Endures heat and dry weather and thrives in almost all soils. Leaves are small and pointed but plant is large and spreading. Leaves can be picked continuously. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE 39

A rather curious kind with fairly large, much crumpled, glossy dark green leaves. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop that the ordinary sorts do.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING 42

Similar to the older type, but leaves are thicker, more rounded, and glossy. The new selection will remain a long time in condition for use without bolting, even in hot dry weather. Ready for cutting in about 40 days. Very good for successive sowings.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY 44

A valuable variety with very large thick leaves, making it especially desirable where bulk is wanted.

GIANT NOBEL or GAUDRY 42

A heavy yielder, a fast grower, and produces the largest spinach. The leaves are very large, thick, broad, slightly crumpled. Arrow shaped with a rounded top, are medium green in color, very crisp and tender. Remains in good condition for a long time and is highly recommended for both the home garden and the market.

Bush or Summer Squashes

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

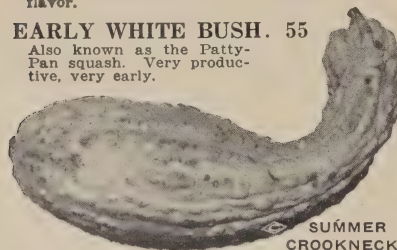
Days
to
Maturity

SUMMER CROOKNECK 50

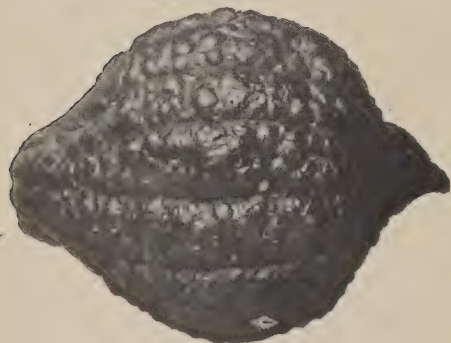
A small crooknecked summer squash; fruit of a very bright, orange color, elongated, covered with numerous roundish excrescences. It is very early, productive, and of excellent flavor.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. 55

Also known as the Patty-Pan squash. Very productive, very early.



SUMMER CROOKNECK



HUBBARD

SQUASH

Pkt., 5c . . . 1 Ounce, 25c . . . ¼ Pound, 80c.

Planting Instructions The vining or winter squashes require a lot of room but the bush or summer squashes can be grown in any moderate garden. The summer or bush squashes should be planted in hills from 4 to 5 feet apart and the winter or vining kinds in hills from 6 to 10 feet apart. Squashes are heavy feeders and it is therefore beneficial to put two or three forkfuls of manure in each hill. Plant from ten to twelve seeds in each hill, but when the plants are of fair size thin them down to three plants in the hill.

WINTER SQUASHES

SIBLEY 100

One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor is rich and sweet, and it ripens evenly.

DELICIOUS 105

This fine new winter Squash is of the finest quality possible. In size it closely resembles the original Hubbard. For table use it cannot be excelled.

HUBBARD 100

One of the best of the winter Squashes for table use, and is rivaled only by the Delicious. Flesh is rich, yellow, very thick, fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor.

WARTED HUBBARD 100

Of extra fine quality. Very hard, dark green shell, heavily warted; flesh is dry and sweet.

GOLDEN HUBBARD 90

A very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green.

TABLE QUEEN 58

Also called Acorn and Des Moines. A small squash 6 to 8 inches long by 3 inches in diameter. Shaped somewhat like an acorn with sides scalloped. Color of rind deep green, turning to orange when ripening. Matures early and is very prolific.

Easy to Grow Anywhere . . . TOMATOES . . . Good to Eat Anytime

Planting Instructions For a small garden, sow a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot the beginning of March, and place in a sunny window. About May 15, set plants in the garden, 3 feet apart each way, watering freely at time of transplanting. If a large area is to be planted, sow seed in the hotbed in rows 5 inches apart and ½-inch deep. They should have frequent shallow cultivation.

Days to
Maturity

78. PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER (Wilt Resistant)

The type known as self-topping. Fruits are large, smooth, globe shaped, very solid with small seed pockets and no core. Mid-season late and a very heavy cropper. ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

72. RUTGER'S

Medium to large fruits, shaped similar to Marglobe, but more flattened at the stem end. Color is fine red, seed cavity small. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

75. JUNE PINK

As early as "Sparks' Earliana," of high productiveness, and the vines are absolutely blight proof. The splendid round, solid, meaty tomatoes are the attraction of the markets. ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.65.

77. MARGLOBE (Wilt Resistant)

The Marglobe fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless, and deep scarlet in color. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking well. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

66. EARLIANA

Fruits are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, are of medium size, smooth, and solid. 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

72. BARTELDES KANSAS STANDARD (Tree Type)

One of the best tomatoes for the Middle West. It is of rapid, vigorous growth, with strong, heavy stalks, which stand up well. The fruit is of a bright, glossy red color and is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. It has very few seeds; the meat is thick and firm and of a most excellent flavor. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

70. CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Plant is of robust growth, and very productive. Fruits of deep scarlet, somewhat flattened, very smooth, of large size, excellent flavor, ripen early and bear late. ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

86. NEW STONE

A fine main crop variety. The vine is a strong grower, very productive, and its fruits are large, smooth, rounded or deep and slightly flat at the top and bottom. 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

82. GREATER BALTIMORE (The Great Canning Tomato)

On account of its size, shape, color and enormous yield the Greater Baltimore has become immensely popular with the canners. It yields heavily and is a most dependable variety. ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

68. BISON

An extra early self-topping variety. Fruits are scarlet or red, medium size, thin cell wall. Vine is dwarf, vigorous and a heavy producer. Recommended as an early variety. ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80.

88. PONDEROSA

Although this variety has been known for a long time, it is still unsurpassed in size. The immense fruits often weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, are meaty, and of delicious flavor. ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.90.

70. DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Type)

A second-early tomato, whose close, upright growth enables it to be planted much earlier and nearer together than any of the older sorts. It is extremely productive. The fruit resembles the Acme, of a purplish pink color, smooth, medium sized, and uniform. ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

70. BREAK O'DAY (Wilt Resistant)

A cross between Marglobe and Earliana. Similar to Marglobe but about one week earlier. Promises to be very popular. ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

90. OXHEART

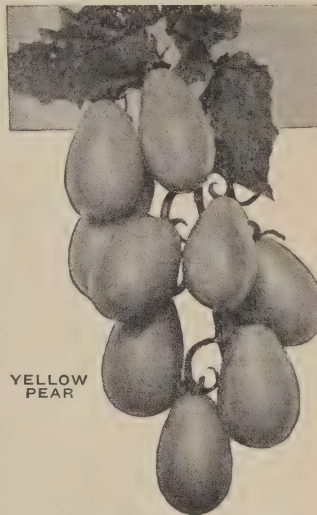
Extremely large purple fruits shaped like an oxheart. Popular with the home gardener. ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

84. GOLDEN QUEEN

A yellow tomato, of medium size, ripens rather early; of attractive appearance and a distinct flavor all its own. Many consider this tomato of better flavor than the red varieties, as it is claimed to be less acid. 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.80.



KANSAS STANDARD



YELLOW PEAR

SMALL TOMATOES

1 ounce, 35c; ¼ pound, \$1.40

YELLOW PEAR

Fruit of perfect pear shape, handsome, and solid. Our stock is true to type, and the small variety. Used for preserving.

HUSK TOMATO or GROUND CHERRY

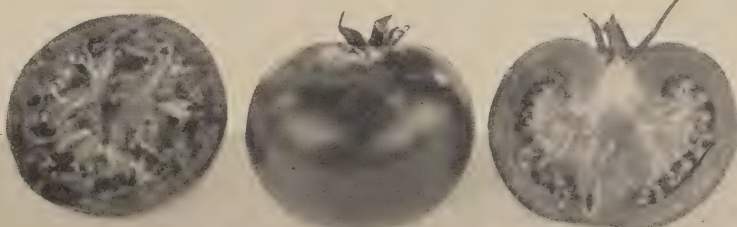
Immensely productive, very sweet, mildly flavored. Fruits are about ½-inch in diameter, and enclosed in a loose husk. The seed we offer is of the genuine Ground Cherry.

All Packets

on this

Page

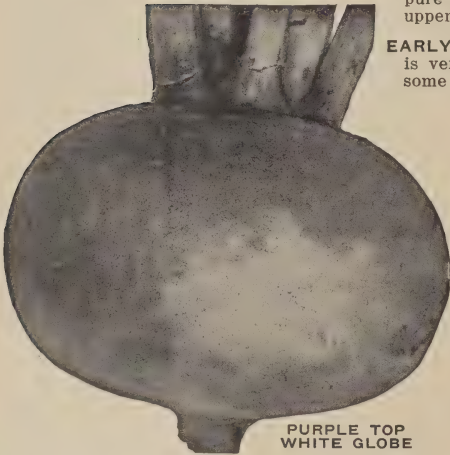
10 Cents



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO



AMBER GLOBE



PURPLE TOP
WHITE GLOBE

TURNIPS

Pkt., 5c . . . 1 Ounce, 15c . . . ¼ Pound, 50c.

Above Prices Apply to All Varieties Except Milan.

Planting Instructions For the early crop, sow the seed as soon as the ground can be prepared; for the late crop, sow in the latter part of July or early in August. The rows may be 12 to 18 inches apart or 26 to 30 if a horse cultivator is to be employed. If one good seed is dropped to every inch of furrow the stand should be satisfactory.

White Fleshed Varieties

The earliest varieties are the two Milan Turnips. These reach a size of 2 to 3 inches in sixty days and it is at this size that they are best.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest in cultivation. Very flat, medium size, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and light of color. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid, and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c;

SHOGGIN. Adapted to table use and greens. Quick growing. Supplies large edible leaves and round white roots. Flesh is white and of excellent quality.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. The standard for this part of the country. The root is small or medium sized, very flat, quite smooth, pure white on the underground part, and bright violet-red on the upper part.

EARLY WHITE EGG. A quick-growing, egg-shaped variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An old favorite. Root large, quite round, white underground, and purple on the upper part for about one-half of the length of the root.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. A free-growing rough leaved sort used for both table and stock. Flesh is white, very firm and close grained.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. Root almost round or, more usually, top-shaped; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained and sugary.

SEVEN TOP. The salad turnip. When sown in the early spring it produces greens very quickly.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA. The best variety of the Swedish turnip. It is hardy and productive, flesh is yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Rutabaga requires more room and a longer period for its growth than the turnip.

TOBACCO

Pkt., 10c . . 1 Ounce, 40c . . ¼ Pound, \$1.25.

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the South.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.

WHITE BURLEY. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.

HERBS

NO GARDEN IS COMPLETE WITHOUT A FEW HERBS

Anise

Balm

Borage (Gurken-

kraut)

Caraway

Catnip or Cat-

mint

Chervil, annual

Coriander, annual

Dandelion (Loew-

enzahn)

Dill

Horehound

Hyssop

Lavender

Rosemary

Rue

Sage

Savory

Sorrel

Sweet Basil

Sweet Fennel

Sweet Marjoram

Sweet Thyme

Wormwood



FENNEL



LAVERDER



MARJORAM



ROSEMARY



SAGE



SAVORY



THYME

All Herbs

15c

Per Packet



ORTHO REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. **GARDEN & HOME** **PRODUCTS**

There's NO SURPLUS for INSECTS OR OTHER PESTS Protect Your Garden...Grow More Food!

ANT-B-GON Dispensers



Feed alluring,
uncontaminated
poison constantly

For Argentine and sweets-eating ants. One or two sets of dispensers are enough for average home.

Set of four 1-oz. Dispensers.....60c
Ant Poison to refill dispensers (Refill every three to four weeks):
4-oz. Bottle.....20c 16-oz. Bottle.....50c
1/2-gallon Bottle.....\$1.50

EXTRAX Insect Spray. The complete, easy to use, home garden insecticide. Use it on vegetables, too. For use against Aphids and many other garden insects. Economical — most dosages use one teaspoonful to a gallon of water.

1-oz. Bottle.....35c 4-oz. Bottle.....\$1.00
2-oz. Bottle.....55c 16-oz. Bottle.....2.75
1/2-gallon Bottle.....7.95

GREENOL Liquid Fungicide. For certain Powdery Mildews. Contains Spreading and Wetting agents. Use with "EXTRAX" for combination insect and disease spray. 16 ozs. makes 100 gals. diluted spray.

1-oz. Bottle.....35c 4-oz. Bottle......60
2-oz. Bottle.....45c 16-oz. Bottle.....1.50
1/2-gal. Bottle.....3.95

GARDEN VOLCK Spray. Has a penetrating "VOLCK" base. Contains Nicotine which increases insecticidal value for more complete spray against sucking insects.

4-oz. Bottle.....35c 1/2-gal. Bottle.....\$ 2.50
16-oz. Bottle.....85c 5 gallons.....10.00



SCRAM DOG REPELLENT

A special powder used to keep dogs away from shrubs, flowers, lawns, store fronts, porches, etc.
Easy to use.

Does not harm animals.
8-oz. Shaker.....49c

VOLCK Nursery & Garden Spray. Envelopes, penetrates and smothers sucking insects like Scale, White Fly, Mealybug and Red Spider. Also a spray carrier and supporting agent for other sprays. Generally diluted 4 tsp. to 1/2 qt. per gallon.

4-oz. Bottle.....25c 1/2-gal. Bottle.....\$1.25
16-oz. Bottle.....50c 5 gallons.....5.00

KLEENUP Winter Spray. An emulsive Oil Spray for use against certain Scale Insects during dormant season. Use with Bordeaux Mixture against Peach Leaf Curl and Peach Blight.

16-oz. Bottle.....39c 1/2-gal. Bottle.....85c
5 gallons.....\$4.95

ORTHO ROSE SPRAY KIT

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER. Contains 2-oz. bottle "EXTRAX" for Aphids and other insects; and 2-oz. bottle "GREENOL" for use against certain Powdery Mildews. Makes 12 gallons spray. Ideal for vegetable garden use. Complete Kit.....\$1.00

CONTAX Pruning Paint. Protect all cuts with this modern plastic pruning and grafting composition. 1 Pint.....35c

CALTOX Insecticide Dust. Shaker carton makes it easy to use against Sowbugs, certain Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms.

8-oz. Shaker.....35c 20-ozs.....60c
4 lbs.....\$1.10

EARWORMICIDE. It costs only 35c and takes very little effort to keep the worms out of 120 ears of sweet corn.

4-oz. Bottle.....35c 16-oz. Bottle.....75c

ORTHO Rat Bait Pellets. New, ready-to-use Red Squill Bait. Poisoned Rats and Mice usually seek underground burrows.

2-oz. Carton.....25c 6-oz. Carton.....50c

ORTHO Rodent Destroyer. Kills Gophers, Rats, Squirrels and Mice. Made by patented formula. Strychnine is impregnated in grain and fruit pellets.

6-oz. Carton.....30c 1-lb. Carton.....60c

NEW! **BUG-GETA** **PELLETS** Compressed BAIT



For use against Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers and Strawberry Root Weevil. Half as much bait goes twice as far...Easier to use—just scatter on wet ground—cleaner to handle and more economical. A Metoldehyde-Arsenical Bait.

12-oz. Carton.....25c 5-lb. Carton.....\$1.00
2-lb. Carton.....50c 25-lb. Bag.....3.60

BUG-GETA Bait (Meal). Similar in composition and for some uses as BUG-GETA Pellets but in meal form.

1-lb. Carton.....25c 6-lb. Carton.....\$1.00
2 1/2-lb. Carton.....50c 30-lb. Bag.....3.75

ORTHO Earwig Bait. Guard against Earwig infestations which can become a menace to health. Prepared on a government formula.

2 1/2-lb. Bag.....50c 6-lb. Bag.....\$1.00

Other Famous SPRAY PRODUCTS

FLOTOX Sulfur.....26-oz. 25c 4 lbs. 50c
Bordeaux Mixture.....1-lb. 35c 4 lbs. 90c
Calcium Arsenate.....1-lb. 25c 4 lbs. 60c
Lead Arsenate (Basic) 1-lb. 35c 4 lbs. 90c
Lead Arsenate (Standard).....4 lbs. 90c

BOTANO GARDEN DUST



A multi-purpose pesticide for use against Aphids and many other insects and diseases. Duster package, pumps dust right on the plants. Gardeners like it for vegetables because it leaves no poisonous residue.

10-oz. Duster.....\$.49
8-oz. Shaker......35
1-lb. Refill......50
4-lb. Refill.....1.10



THESE ARE THE "MUST HAVES" FOR EVERY GARDEN "EXTRAX" | "GREENOL" | "BUG-GETA" | "ANT-B-GON"

for use against
NUMEROUS
GARDEN INSECTS

for use against
CERTAIN
POWDERY MILDEWS

for use against
SLUGS, SNAILS
CUTWORMS

for use against
ARGENTINE AND
SWEETS-EATING ANTS

Also ask for Free "ORTHO" Garden Spray Guide

PLANTING GUIDE for HOME and MARKET GARDENS

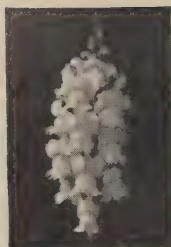
Quantity of Seed Required for 100 Feet of Row and Per Acre

Crop	Required for 100 feet of row		Depth for planting seed	Distance apart			Amount of seed planted per acre
	Seed	Plants		Rows		Plants in the row	
				Horse cultivation	Hand cultivation		
			Inches	Feet			
Asparagus.....	1 ounce...	75	1 -1½	4 -5	1½ to 2 feet...	18 inches.....	5 lbs.
Beans:							
Lima, bush.....	1 pint.....		1 -1½	2½-3	2 feet.....	3 to 4 inches.....	60 lbs.
Lima, pole.....	do.....		1 -1½	3 -4	3 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.....	30 lbs.
Snap, bush.....	do.....		1 -1½	2½-3	2 feet.....	3 to 4 inches.....	60 lbs.
Snap, pole.....	½ pint.....		1 -1½	3 -4	do.....	3 feet.....	30 lbs.
Beet.....	2 ounces.....		1	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	6 lbs.
Beet, Mangel.....							5 lbs.
Broccoli:							
Heading.....	1 packet.....	50- 75	½	2½-3	2 to 2½ feet...	14 to 24 inches.....	1 oz.
Sprouting.....	do.....	50- 75	½	2½-3	do.....	do.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	do.....	50- 75	½	2½-3	do.....	do.....	1 oz.
Cabbage.....	do.....	50- 75	½	2½-3	do.....	do.....	4 oz.
Cabbage, Chinese.....	do.....		½	2 -2½	18 to 24 inches.	8 to 12 inches.....	2 lbs.
Carrot.....	do.....		½	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	1 oz.
Cauliflower.....	do.....	50- 75	½	2½-3	2 to 2½ feet...	14 to 24 inches.....	4 oz.
Celeriac.....	do.....	200-250	½	2½-3	18 to 24 inches.	4 to 6 inches.....	4 oz.
Celery.....	do.....	200-250	¾	2½-3	do.....	do.....	4 oz.
Chard, Swiss.....	2 ounces.....		1	2 -2½	do.....	6 inches.....	2½ lbs.
Chervil.....	1 packet.....		½	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	1 lb.
Chicory, Witloof.....	do.....		½	2 -2½	18 to 24 inches.	6 to 8 inches.....	4 oz.
Chives.....	do.....		½	2½-3	14 to 16 inches.	18 to 24 inches.....	1 foot.....
Collards.....	do.....		¾	3 -3½	18 to 24 inches.	1 foot.....	12 lbs.
Corn Salad.....	do.....		¾	2½-3	14 to 16 inches.	Drills, 14 to 16 inches; hills, 2½ to 3 feet...	2 lbs.
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ pint.....		2	3 -3½	2 to 3 feet.....	Drills, 3 feet; hills, 6 ft..	2 lbs.
Cress:							
Upland.....	1 packet.....		¾- ¾	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	4 oz.
Water.....	do.....		¾- ¾	2 -2½	18 to 24 inches.	4 to 6 inches.....	2 lbs.
Cucumber.....	do.....		1	6 -7	6 to 7 feet.....	Drills, 3 feet; hills, 6 ft..	2 lbs.
Eggplant.....	1 packet.....	50	½	3	2 to 2½ feet...	3 feet.....	4 oz.
Endive.....	do.....		½	2½-3	18 to 24 inches.	12 inches.....	2 lbs.
Garlic.....	1 pound.....		1 -2	2½-3	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	
Horseradish.....	Cuttings.....	50- 75	2	3 -4	2 to 2½ feet...	18 to 24 inches.....	
Jerusalem Artichoke.....	1 to 2 qts.....	25- 35	2 -3	3 -4	2 to 3 feet.....	2 to 3 feet.....	
Kale.....	1 packet.....		½	2½-3	18 to 24 inches.	12 to 15 inches.....	1 lb.
Kohlrabi.....	do.....		½	2½-3	14 to 16 inches.	5 to 6 inches.....	1 lb.
Leek.....	do.....		½-1	2½-3	do.....	2 to 3 inches.....	4 lbs.
Lettuce.....	do.....	100	½	2½-3	do.....	15 inches.....	3 lbs.
Muskmelon.....	do.....		1	6 -7	6 to 7 feet.....	Hills, 6 feet.....	1 lb.
Mustard.....	do.....		½	2½-3	14 to 16 inches.	12 inches.....	1 lb.
Okra.....	2 ounces.....		1 -1½	3 -3½	3 to 3½ feet...	2 feet.....	8 lbs.
Onion:							
Plant.....	1 packet.....	400	1 -2	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	22 crates
Seed.....	do.....		½-1	2 -2½	do.....	do.....	4 lbs.
Sets.....	1 quart.....		1 -2	2 -2½	do.....	do.....	12 bu.
Parsley.....	1 packet.....		¾	2 -2½	do.....	4 to 5 inches.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, turnip-rooted.....	do.....		¾- ¾	2 -2½	do.....	2 to 3 inches.....	3 lbs.
Parsnip.....	do.....		¾	2 -2½	18 to 24 inches.	do.....	60 lbs.
Peas.....	1 pint.....	50- 70	2 -3	2 -4	1½ to 3 feet...	1 inch.....	2 oz.
Peppers.....	1 packet.....		1 -2	3 -4	2 to 3 feet.....	18 to 24 inches.....	4 lbs.
Pumpkin.....	1 ounce.....		1 -2	5 -8	5 to 8 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.....	2 oz.
Radish.....	1 ounce.....	25- 35	½	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	1 inch.....	10 lbs.
Rhubarb.....	do.....		3	3 -4	3 to 4 feet.....	3 to 4 feet.....	5 lbs.
Salsify.....	1 ounce.....		½	2 -2½	18 to 24 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	8 lbs.
Spinach.....	1 ounce.....		¾	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	3 to 4 inches.....	8 lbs.
Spinach, New Zealand.....	do.....		1 -1½	3 -3½	3 feet.....	18 inches.....	
Squash:							
Bush.....	½ ounce.....		1 -2	4 -5	4 to 5 feet.....	Drills, 15 to 18 inches; hills, 4 feet.....	4 lbs.
Vine.....	1 ounce.....		1 -2	8 -12	8 to 12 feet...	Drills, 2 to 3 feet; hills, 4 feet.....	2 lbs.
Sweet Potato.....	5 pounds.....	75	2 -3	3 -3½	3 to 3½ feet...	12 to 14 inches.....	
Tomato.....	1 packet.....	35- 50	½	3 -4	2 to 3 feet.....	1½ to 3 feet.....	2 oz.
Turnip Greens.....	do.....		¾- ¾	2 -2½	14 to 16 inches.	2 to 3 inches.....	1 lb.
Turnips and Rutabagas.....	½ ounce.....		¾- ¾	2 -2½	do.....	do.....	
Watermelons.....	1 ounce.....		1 -2	8 -10	8 to 10 feet...	Drills, 2 to 3 feet; hills, 8 feet.....	2 lbs.

Plant BARTELDES Seed and Buy Them from Your Local Dealer

THE FLOWER GARDEN

of



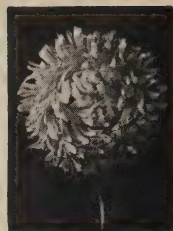
ANTIRRHINUM



AGERATUM



ALYSSUM



ASTER

ANNUAL FLOWERS



BALSAM



BURNING BUSH



CALENDULA



CALIOPIIS



CANDYTUFT

Flower seeds are divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS—Plants which, when grown from seed mature, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS—Plants which live two years, usually blooming only during the second year.

PERENNIALS—Plants which, when grown from seed, usually begin blooming the second year, and continue to live and bloom each succeeding year.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Height 12 to 24 inches. Flowers the first year. They are useful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground in May, plants will bloom in July and August and then continually until frost. Coral Red, Bright Red Color with White Throat. Pkt., 5c. Queen of the North, Snow White. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM MEXICANUM

Height 12 inches. The plants are bushy, erect, and produce clusters of pretty brush-like blue flowers throughout the season. They make fine borders. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM

Height 6 to 12 inches. This plant is used for borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. Alyssum can be increased from cuttings made from strong new side shoots, as well as by division of the roots.

DWARF (Carpet of Snow.) Very small, with pretty white flowers. Blooms all summer and fall. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Standard variety for borders, window boxes, masses, etc. It is of trailing habit, bearing many fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

2 to 5 feet. These robust annuals are grown for their brilliantly colored foliage. They grow very tall and are very effective and showy garden plants, adapted for centers and backgrounds of flower beds.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding.) Has long drooping red spikes. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS (Continued)

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat.) The inner foliage is black and bronze, tipped with green, and the outer foliage is bright red and yellow. This plant is very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

CRUENTUS. Bears dark red feathery flowers. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS

The Aster is one of the most satisfactory of the annual flowering plants. It has a great variety of size and color and its season of bloom makes it valuable for cut flowers. The dwarf varieties lend themselves to close planting for cut flowers, while the tall varieties are well adapted where careless effects are desired.

BARTELDES GIANT ASTER. It combines the Crego Ostrich Feather type of flower with the robust habit of growth and length of stem of the beauty type. Their immense size, their beauty and their long, sturdy stems will give them the first place among Asters. Mixed colors, Pkt., 20c.

VICTORIA ASTERS. A free bloomer, very hardy and adapts itself to almost any soil. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT CREGO ASTER. These flowers are of immense size and borne on long stems, have appearance of Chrysanthemums; 30 in. high and bear an abundance of flowers during August and September. Pink, White, Lavender, Blue, Red, Purple, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

QUILLED ASTER. One of the popular Needle type and entirely distinct from other varieties. Plants grow about 20 in. high and bear an abundance of flowers on long stems. Pkt., 5c.

COMET or BRANCHING ASTERS. A medium, tall variety, excellent for cutting, flowers very large, petals long, twisted and wavy, making a very graceful Chrysanthemum-like flower. Mixed color. Pkt., 5c.

GOOD MIXED ASTERS. This splendid mixture is unequaled for an assortment of kinds and colors. They are selected from the choicest varieties. Pkt., 5c.

THE FLOWER GARDEN OF ANNUAL FLOWERS



CARNATION



COSMOS



CENTAUREA



GYPSOPHILA



HELIANTHUS



HELICHRYSUM



LARKSPUR



MARIGOLD



MORNING GLORY



NASTURTIUMS

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

(Height, 2 feet.) The flowers are of brilliant colors and are produced in great profusion. Tender annuals, should be started indoors in April or sown outdoors in May. Double Mixed. Double White. Double Camellia-Flowered (fine). Pkt., 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus)

(2 feet.) Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Excellent for cutting. Reseeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME

(6 inches.) A delicate dwarf-growing plant, suitable for growing in masses, edging and rustic baskets. Flowers are of blue, lilac and white with dark and white centers. Pkt., 5c.

BURNING BUSH or SUMMER CYPRESS

(Kochia Trichophylla.) Remains green all summer and turns deep red in the fall. Makes fine annual hedge. Pkt., 5c.

CACALIA COCCINEA (Tassel Flower)

(1 foot.) A pretty annual with flowers of bright scarlet and orange, borne in clusters on slender stalks about a foot in length. They bloom all summer. Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS (Pot Marigold)

(18 in.) This splendid variety has large, double flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in form and size the finest aster. Of straw color it blooms profusely from July till frost. Pkt., 5c.

CANDYTUFT

(1 foot.) Plants are about a foot high and very bushy. Various colors. The white flowers are very fragrant. White, Pkt., 10c; Dwarf Tom Thumb mixed, Pkt., 10c; many color, mixed, Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

(2 feet.) One of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Flowers from August until frost. Pkt., 5c.

CANNA

(3 feet.) Cannas are usually grown from bulbs but are very easily grown from seed. Some fine varieties are developed by planting the seed. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION

(18 inches.) This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than grown from cuttings taken from old plants.

MARGUERITE CARNATION. The most popular variety for the amateur. Flowers in a few weeks from the time of sowing and produces beautifully fringed and wonderfully fragrant flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR BEAN

(6 to 10 feet.) A luxuriant expansive foliage plant, of tropical appearance. The stalks of the plants are brownish red, the leaves are very large.

SANGUINEUS. Large red. Pkt., 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. A giant variety introduced from New Zanzibar. Pkt., 5c.

COCKSCOMB (Celosia)

(2½ feet.) There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich.

GIANT EMPRESS COCKSCOMB. Flowers of enormous size. Pkt., 5c.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB. Flowers look like graceful plumes of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 5c. Tall Mixed, Pkt., 10c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS Will Beautify Your Home



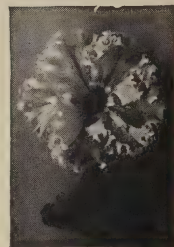
NICOTIANA



MIGNONETTE



COCKSCOMB



PETUNIA



PHLOX



SALPIGLOSSIS



STOCKS



SALVIA



VERBENA

CENTAUREA

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller.) (1½ to 2 feet.) Fine foliage plants for bedding, baskets, pots and borders. The leaves are silvery white. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan.) The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long stems and will keep a long while. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS

(3 to 5 feet.) A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or background borders against fences.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LATE FLOWERING. In white, pink, crimson, yellow, and mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE or CRESTED COSMOS. These double crested flowers are of decided improvement over the single flowers and are just as easily grown. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Early Annual Chrysanthemum

A beautiful double variety of easy culture. If the plants are pinched back until July 15th they will be more branching. Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME (Rocky Mountain Bee Plant or Spider Plant)

(3 feet.) Spikes of rose-pink flowers on long wiry stamens resembling the spider. Hardy, and excellent for tall borders, since they reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

(1 foot.) The state flower of California. Finely cut foliage and bloom from June until frost. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru or Mirabilis Jalapa)

(3 feet.) It blooms during late summer and autumn, opening its flowers only late in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Pkt., 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(18 inches.) A fine mixture of the straw-flowered varieties. Will retain their color all winter. Pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena Globosa)

(10 inches.) A good bedding plant. The flowers resemble clover blossoms, are of purplish-red, white and striped colors. Pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA

(1 foot.) Small white, and pink fairy-like flowers, borne on long feathery stems. Blooms from first of July till frost.

ELEGANS PINK. This delicate rose-pink flower makes a beautiful border. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS or SUNFLOWER

(3 to 5 feet.) These new ornamental sunflowers are excellent for garden planting for screening unsightly places and also for bouquets.

HELIANTHUS GLOBOSUS (Double). Flowers are large, double and of rich saffron color. Pkt., 10c.

RED SUNFLOWER

Horticulturists have been trying for years to get a Red Sunflower. They have now come very near it, red flowers tipped with yellow. This is a decided novelty, and will please you. Pkt., 10c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS



POPPY



ZINNIA, FANTASY



PINKS



MOURNING BRIDE



ZINNIA

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM

(18 inches.) Good shape, size and of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red, and crimson. Bloom from July until destroyed by frosts. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum)

(6 inches.) A dwarf plant of trailing habit. The surface of the foliage is covered with particles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium Ajacis Annual)

(2 to 3 feet.) The annual varieties include the rocket hyacinth-flowered larkspurs, so called from their long, narrow flower spikes. Tall mixed, Dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)

(18 inches.) The flowers are deep crimson with black centers and saucer-shaped. Pkt., 5c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae)

(3 feet.) Curious ornamental grass from East Indies, with broad, cornlike leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Beads are sometimes strung from the seeds. Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA

(6 inches.) Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and ornamental leaved plants; pretty for baskets and vases and porch boxes. Colors are deep blue and blue marked with white. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

Bears a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow marked with maroon and brown. They are about 1½ inches in diameter.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH. Pkt., 5c.

GUINEA GOLD. A distinct type of graceful pyramidal habit. Guinea Gold produces a compact plant literally covered with blossoms often measuring 2½ inches across that somewhat resemble a large carnation. The color is a brilliant golden orange, and quite free from the usual Marigold odor. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN. Pkt., 5c.

TALL ORANGE PRINCE. A new Marigold. Bears enormous orange-colored flowers of the quilled type. It is hardy, a free bloomer and a most satisfactory variety. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata)

(1 foot.) Fragrant blossoms continuously through the summer and until after severe frosts. This can also be grown in pots for winter flowering.

MIGNONETTE (Continued)

SWEET GRANDIFLORA. Large flowering, very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa Atropurpurea)

(18 inches.) These hardy annuals show a great variation of color, and the long stems and keeping qualities of the blossoms make this one of the best annuals for bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

(2½ to 3 feet.) Belongs to the tobacco family. Plants are in full flower every sunny day from June until frost. Blossoms trumpet shaped, on tall stems in colors of blue, red and rose. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE. (2 feet.) A lovely hybrid of elegant branching habit, bearing rosy flowers on long graceful stems. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA (Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush)

(2½ feet.) Plants are compact, with fine cut foliage, which blooms profusely. Colors are blue and white. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

These grasses are very useful for cutting when fresh, for summer bouquets, and are desirable for winter bouquets. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS

SCARLET GLEAM. Dazzling in color, delightfully sweet scented, superior in type, extra large flowered. The doubleness is caused by an overlapping of small petals toward the center. Pkt., 10c.

GLEAM HYBRIDS. New double sweet-scented Nasturtium. The flowers are large and practically 100% double. Plants are semi-dwarf. Stems are long and bear the flowers well above the foliage. Color ranges from cream yellow to scarlet and deep maroon, with some spotted varieties. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Golden Gleam is maintaining its position as the best known and most popular novelty of the past few seasons, becoming more popular as time goes on. Flowers are large, double, sweet-scented, of brilliant golden yellow, and borne on large stems well above the bright green foliage of the dwarf, bushy plants. They are ideal for any garden. Pkt., 10c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS. (Average height 5 feet.) Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., the climbing nasturtiums can also be grown as pot plants for winter-flowering, hanging baskets and vases. Tall Mixed, All Colors, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

NASTURTIUMS (Continued)

COCCINEUM. Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

SCHILLINGI. Bright yellow with maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c.

ATROPURPUREUM. Dark crimson. Pkt., 5c.

KING THEODORE. Crimson, dark leaved. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. (1 foot.) These plants have a neat, compact habit of growth and attractive foliage, and are excellent for borders. They bloom constantly throughout the season. Dwarf Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

BRILLIANT. A handsome scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

KING THEODORE. Maroon. Pkt., 5c.

LADY BIRD. Orange, yellow, red blotches. Pkt., 5c.

PANSIES

BARTELDES GIANT MARKET PANSIES. This strain is the result of many years of careful breeding and selection. Flowers are of immense size, and very rich coloring. Plants bear an abundance of giant blossoms. Pkt., 15c.

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES. We have discarded all other separate colors of pansies for the Trimardeau strains for we know that they are most satisfactory.

White, with dark centers.

Black, king of the blacks.

Yellow, a beautiful clear color.

Blue, Azure blue.

Purple, deep royal purple.

Bronze, a fine golden bronze.

Each of the above Trimardeau Pansies at 10c per pkt. or the entire collection of six for 50c.

GOOD MIXED. A very good strain of all colors. Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

PETUNIAS

All of the single-flowered varieties of Petunia can be easily grown from seed. They are attractive in beds and masses, serve well for broad borders or bands, and thrive in window boxes.

ROSY MORN. Very beautiful rose color. Pkt., 15c.

PINK GLORY. Pure flame rose pink. Flowers slightly ruffled. Pkt., 25c.

ROYAL PURPLE. Ruffled flowers are of rich velvety purple. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Saved from the choicest double flowers. Pkt., 30c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Produce immense blossoms. Pkt., 20c.

STRIPED and BLOTCHED. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(1 foot.) The Phlox Drummondii is sometimes called the flame flower. Very easily grown, gives a quick return of bloom and offer a large variety to choose from. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX ALBA. White. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX, STAR OF QUEDLINBURG. Flowers are star-shaped, and very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

PINKS (Dianthus)

(1 foot.) A popular class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Blooms constantly from July until frost and if covered will bloom again the second season.

CHINENSIS (Double China). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS (Double Imperial). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

POPPIES

They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted.

SINGLE and DOUBLE POPPIES. Mixed. A fine collection of all the best annual varieties. Plant these in a mass or row and you will get a beautiful effect. Pkt., 5c.

SHIRLEY POPPY. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose or Sun Plant)

These trailing plants love the sun and stay close to the soil. Round flat flowers with vivid shades of red, yellow, pink and white. Fine for massing in beds, edging and rockwork. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM

A beautiful bedding plant with golden leaves, called Golden Feather. Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These are very showy bedding or border plants with richly colored funnel-shaped flowers which are borne on long, graceful stems. The flowers are of purple-scarlet, yellow and blue. Pkt., 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS

(18 inches.) Flowers are dainty, often called the Butterfly Flower. They come into bloom very quickly and are splendid for borders, gardens, and also for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata)

(2 feet.) The flowers are exquisitely fringed three to four inches across, borne on long stems and are very fragrant. In bloom from July until October. Pkt., 5c.

TEN-WEEKS STOCKS (Cut and Come Again—Cheiranthus Mattiola)

(1 to 2 feet.) The flowers look like small rosettes, appear on long stalks, are exceedingly fragrant, and the flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENAS

One of the most popular bedding annuals. The flowers are of very bright colors produced from June until frost. Either white, pink, purple, red, blue or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIAS

BARTEDES COLOSSAL ZINNIA. Flowers are of immense size and thickly set with velvety petals. Plants are healthy, vigorous, branching freely and make excellent material for masses or cutting. Red, white, yellow, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FANTASY. Award of Merit in the All American Flower Selections for 1935. The medium size chrysanthemum-like flowers are composed of shaggy ray-like petals that are borne on long stems. They come only in mixtures, but cover a wide range of color from the brightest red and orange to the popular pastel shades of pink and cream. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

ZEBRA ZINNIA. Striped. Like Zebra and very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA. This is a new giant flowered type, the petals overlapping in such a manner as to give the blossoms the appearance of a decorative dahlia. The colors of this type are not so brilliant as the others, but are soft shades of lavender, rose and old gold. They are very strong, vigorous growing plants, and bloom profusely throughout the summer. Red, yellow, white, pink or mixed. Pkt., 5c.

POMPON or MINIATURE ZINNIAS. A dainty and ornamental Zinnia which is very useful for borders. They stand transplanting readily and are fine for bedding in small gardens where tall plants spoil the effect. They come in all the beautiful shades of coloring of the tall Zinnias and the flowers are just as perfect in form. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE MIXED ZINNIAS. Extra double flowers; good producers. Pkt., 5c.

VICTORY QUILLED ZINNIAS. The petals of these flowers are peculiarly quilled and twisted, giving the flowers a distinct appearance. The twisting of the petals reflects the colors in a pleasing manner. Pkt., 5c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(2 feet.) The flowers resemble balls of tufted wool. From early summer until late fall there are countless flowers. We offer this in Red, Pink or Yellow. Please specify color. Pkt., 15c.

XERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower)

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers. Colors are of bright rose, purple, and white, are very showy in the garden and make fine winter bouquets. Will bloom from early summer until frost. Pkt., 5c.



EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

This new race of Sweet Peas bears plants of extra strong constitutions. Large wavy flowers, bloom earlier and much longer than other varieties.

EARLY SWEET LAVENDER

Pure lavender self, enormous size, beautifully frilled.

ENCHANTRESS

Rose pink. A beautiful bright shade.

VULCAN

Vivid scarlet.

WHITE ORCHID

First class, largest, waved, pure white flowers.

THE BEAUTY

Intense fiery rose.

PINK CHEROKEE

Pink suffused salmon, cream ground.

WARBLER

Rich mauve purple. Of splendid form and size.

MIXED EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCERS

In size and color they are almost identical with the named sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SWEET PEAS

LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

Packet, 5c; Ounce, 20c; ¼ Pound, 65c.

The flowers are very large, of exquisite shape.

YOUTH

Flowers are white, edged in soft rose pink.

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED

Soft lavender.

GUINEA GOLD

Gold orange. Very large.

ANGELE

Blue-mauve, suffused pink.

MARY PICKFORD

It is a beautiful light cream pink.

WEDGEWOOD

A lovely shade of wedge-wood blue.

HEBE

Large, bright pink. An improved Hercules.

BARTEDES BEST MIXED

A fine mixture of all popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

BARBARA

Beautiful salmon color.

BLUE MONARCH

Dark blue; best of the blues.

KING WHITE

Gigantic flowers, pure white.

MISS CALIFORNIA

Orange-salmon with cream pink.

CENTAUR

Deep cerise. Large size

ROYAL PURPLE

Rich purple.

RAVENSWING

Deep maroon.

PRES. HARDING

A wonderful peach-red, shading to bright salmon.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

A splendid mixture of the best Spencer varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



DAHLIA

SEEDS of PERENNIAL FLOWERS

RAISING HARDY PERENNIALS FROM SEED

Hardy perennials are easily grown from seed. In many cases they are a little slower than annuals, but with care they are successfully raised from seed with much less expense than buying the plants. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over. Hardy perennials are sown in the late summer and early fall for next year's flowers.



SWEET WILLIAM

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Rose Campion)
(15 inches.) Blooms the first season from seed, producing pretty pink blossoms on long slender stems. Mixed, per pkt., 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)
(6 inches.) The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled and come in white, red, pink, and variegated.
LONGFELLOW. Pink. Pkt., 10c.
SNOWBALL. White. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia Coerulea)
(1½ to 2 feet.) The state flower of Colorado. The colors range from light to dark blue. Hardy perennial. We can also offer the Yellow variety.
YELLOW COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED COLUMBINE. Pkt., 10c.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Blue. Pkt., 10c.

COREOPSIS (Lanceolata)
(2 feet.) This is a rapid growing hardy perennial. The flowers are bright yellow, very attractive. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA MEDIA (Bell Flower)
(1½ to 2 feet.) The fine bell-shaped flowers are large enough to attract attention by themselves. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM (Perennial Larkspur)
(3 to 4 feet.) Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Splendid for planting in hardy borders.
DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c.
DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. Light Blue. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. All, pkt., 5c.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS
(1 foot.) The old fashioned June, Clove or Grass Pinks. Hardy. Fine for rock gardens. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA, Half Hardy Perennial
These well known flowers are commonly grown from the tubers but may also be grown from seed. Single Mixed, Pkt., 10c; Double Mixed, 10c.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)
(3 to 5 feet.) Flowers are of all colors, are bell or thimble-shaped, and borne in tall spikes. Hardy. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capensis)
(3 feet.) A very free flowering border plant, bearing masses of white or yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)
(1½ feet.) A splendid showy perennial; very satisfactory as cut flowers. The stems are of good length, carry the flowers well. Pkt., 5c.

ICELAND POPPY (Papaver Nudicaule)
(1½ feet.) Dwarf, neat habit, forming a tuft of bluish green fern-like foliage. Blooms all summer. Pkt., 5c.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver Orientale)
(2 to 3 feet.) Unequaled for brilliancy of color. The flowers are of enormous size, often 6 inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX
For permanent beds in the garden, and borders. Bear immense flowers. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant)
(2 feet.) Hardy, herbaceous garden plants with large single or double flowers. The colors are rose, pink, white, and crimson. Pkt., 5c.

SHASTA DAISY
(15 to 18 inches.) Fine when planted in the old fashioned garden, and valuable as a cut flower. Pkt., 15c.

STOKESIA CYANIA (Cornflower Aster)
(1½ to 2 feet.) Flower freely from early July until frost. The flowers resemble the Cornflower in shape but are much larger and of a beautiful lavender-blue color. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)
(1 foot.) It does not flower until the second year from seed; commences blooming in early summer and continues to flower for several weeks. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLET
(5 inches.) They bloom sooner than most other flowers and their fragrance is delightful. They will thrive in shady places. A violet bed around the foot of a big shade tree is very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

VINCA (Periwinkle or Old Maid)
(1 foot.) Glossy green leaves, red and white flowers. Flowers from seed the first season and if taken into the house before frost will bloom all winter. Pkt., 5c.

WALLFLOWER
The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect. Fine for indoor culture. Double. Pkt., 5c. Single. Pkt., 5c.



SHASTA DAISY

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)
(6 to 8 inches.) They grow best in moist soils. The flowers are blue. Should be given a slight protection in winter. Pkt., 5c.

HOLLYHOCKS
(5 feet.) They require a deep rich soil. Hardy. Double, in separate colors of white, pink, maroon, or mixed. Pkt., 5c.



COREOPSIS



TYPICAL FIELD OF BARTELDES ALFALFA

Barteldes
SEEDS

ALFALFA

**Always the Most Profitable
Crop to Raise**

Don't Put Weeds Back on Your Land. Buy Only Pure Seed From a Reliable Dealer. Alfalfa Is About the Best Crop a Farmer Can Raise. It Is Almost Indispensable on the Farm.

Alfalfa increases land value; Alfalfa puts nitrogen into the soil, especially if the seed is inoculated before being planted.

For Lasting Fields

USE HARDY STRAINS OF ALFALFA and northern grown seed that will withstand winter killing and be resistant to disease. A well fed plant yields more hay and is much less likely to be damaged by wilt or blight. A bag of Superphosphate per acre will supply the food that Alfalfa needs in this section of the country. The extra hay produced will more than pay for the cost of the fertilizer.

MEEKER BALTIC ALFALFA. A very hardy type of Alfalfa grown in the very dry section of Colorado, northwest of Meeker, Colorado. Produces abundant hay. Seed is raised at an elevation of 7,200 feet. On account of its spreading or stooling nature, only 8 to 10 pounds need be planted on irrigated ground and 5 pounds on dry land.

If you are having trouble with your fields running out, be sure and try Meeker Baltic. The fields where our seed was produced were inspected by our own representative for type and freedom from weeds.

GRIMM. A well known hardy strain. Does not winter kill and produces more and finer hay than common Alfalfa. We can supply northern Wyoming and Montana Grimm.

LADAK. Ladak is more resistant to Alfalfa wilt than any other variety, and is one of the hardiest if not the hardiest of all Alfalfa. Stocks are very limited.

COSSACK. Another hardy strain that is growing in popularity each year.

WYOMING "BUCKAROO BRAND." We can supply northern Wyoming common or Grimm Alfalfa. Buckaroo Brand is specially cleaned and is very high in purity and germination. Grown on the wind swept plains of northern Wyoming where temperatures drop down to nothing and below. Like the cowboy on the bucking horse on the branded bag, it has to be tough to survive.

"COLUMBINE BRAND" ALFALFA. When you see "Columbine Brand" on a bag or tag, you don't have to ask your dealer to show you the seed. Whether it's from Colorado, Montana, Idaho or Utah, you can rest assured that the quality of the seed itself is the acme of perfection.

ARGENTINE ALFALFA. Similar to our common type seed. There will be a limited amount of Argentine Alfalfa imported this season. According to government regulations this can only be planted south of latitude 38. Roughly this line runs close to La Junta and Ouray. 10% of the seed is stained red as a means of identification.

CLOVER and GRASS SEED

Good Seed Is Always the Cheapest

SWEET CLOVER



The features or qualities which make Sweet Clover so valuable are: First, the ability to thrive, produce good hay and good pasture on very poor soils; and, second, the ability to improve the soil on which it is growing.

Although Sweet Clover is very hardy and will thrive in the most unfavorable places, it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand. This difficulty can be overcome by sowing the seed on a thoroughly compacted seed bed with just enough loose dirt to cover and by sowing scarified seed.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*.)

A biennial, grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, vigorous grower, extremely hardy and produces abundant pasturage and lots of hay. This is the standard Sweet Clover of the country.

BIENNIAL YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus officinalis*.) This is also a biennial, about two weeks earlier than the white, but not quite as tall. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratensis*.) Be careful to select seed which does not contain Buckhorn. You can depend on our Sunflower and Columbine brands of Red Clover.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*.) A hardy perennial, excellent for mixing with Kentucky Blue Grass for lawns and pasture.

ALSIKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) Especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land.

MAMMOTH SAPLING or PEA VINE CLOVER. A rank grower which makes it a valuable fertilizer.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER. A clover that is becoming very popular for use on alkali ground. It makes excellent pasture for live stock and will thrive, when once established, in very wet ground. It will even grow right under water. Five or six pounds will cover an acre. Where it is difficult to get a stand from seed, we recommend growing Strawberry Clover in good soil and transplanting it on the poor soil.

MOUNTAIN BROME GRASS (*Bromus Marginatus*.) A perennial bunch grass that starts very early in the spring and stays green longer than most grasses. Hardy and stands drought well. Mixes well with Alfalfa. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

PASTURE MIXTURES

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE. For permanent irrigated pastures.

	Lbs.
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Sweet Clover.....	4
Total pounds for one acre.....	50

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR ALKALINE SOILS.

	Lbs.
Yellow Sweet Clover.....	6
Slender Wheat Grass.....	8
Meadow Fescue	6
Brome Grass	6
Red Top	4
Total pounds for one acre.....	30

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXED. Used extensively in the mountain area. We can supply mixtures containing 10%, 20%, 30% and 40% Alsike.



PASTURE GRASS SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) Withstands droughts, grows well in the shade, flourishes in wet or poor ground. Good pasture for cows. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

BROMUS INERMIS or HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS. Cattle like it, wonderful drought resister, and will stand intense cold. Aside from alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than *Bromus Inermis*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*.) Bermuda grass lawns remain green all summer without artificial watering. Seed is sown at the rate of one pound to 500 square feet, for lawns and 3 to 5 pounds per acre for pasture.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*.) Well adapted to spring and summer grazing, greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. Excellent hay crop. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyrum Smithii*.) Grows taller than Crested Wheat Grass and produces more hay and seed per acre, but does not provide as much pasturage. A good drought resister and perennial.

MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Succeeds on poor soils, makes good hay earlier than other varieties, cattle thrive on it whether in dry or green state. Withstands dry weather and freezing, and produces an abundant crop of seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. A mixture of $\frac{2}{3}$ Meadow Fescue and $\frac{1}{3}$ Kentucky Blue Grass is fine for lawns.

PASTURE GRASS SEEDS [Cont'd]

RED TOP GRASS. One of our best native grasses. Especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands, liable to overflow, and on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses. Mixed with Alsike Clover makes fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Fourteen pounds of solid seed to the acre. Should be cut when in full flower. More easily cured than any other grass.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyrum cristatum*.) A perennial with fibrous root system and bunching tendency, especially well adapted to dry land areas. It responds quickly to small amounts of moisture, starts earlier in the spring and grows later in the fall than other grasses. Good for hay or pasture. Sow 1-inch deep, 6 to 10 lbs. per acre in close drills.

SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (*Agropyrum tenerum*.) Another good perennial with drought-resisting habits. Produces 1½ tons of hay per acre, which is well liked by live stock.

REED CANARY GRASS. A perennial that will do well in very moist places. Makes good hay and pasture. Sow six pounds per acre.

LEMMON'S ALKALI GRASS. A fine leaved upright dark green grass that is extremely resistant to alkali. For pastures, sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre and for lawns 1 pounds to 150 square feet.

BLUE GRAMA GRASS. Valuable for reseeding ranges. Resistant to over grazing. Sow 12 pounds per acre in March or April not to exceed ¾ to 1 inch deep.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS—Fairway Strain. Grows shorter than the Standard strain, has more and finer leaves and produces about the same amount of hay. Can be used for lawns in dry sections.

NATIVE RYE GRASS

A QUICK GROWING GRASS, half annual and half perennial. Excellent for lawns when used with Kentucky Blue Grass, as it grows fast and protects the blue grass. Sow 30% native rye and 70% blue grass.

SPECIAL MIXTURES—Pasture Grasses

We can make up special mixtures for particular types of soil and climatic conditions. Write us for information on what is best for you to use.

Barteldes
SEEDS

TESTED SEED CORN

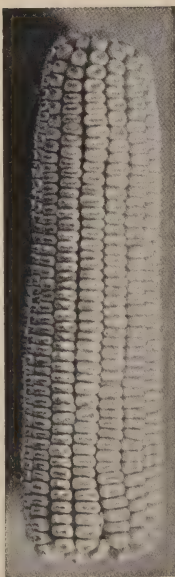
There are a good many factors that determine the yield of corn per acre. Some of these are beyond the control of the grower, but there is one very important factor that every grower can control, and that is the quality of the seed that you plant. Treat It With Semesan Jr. Ask for special free bulletin on Semesan Jr.

MINNESOTA No. 13. The king of Colorado Grown Corns. Early maturing, yellow, fair-sized ears and a good yielder. Stalks are about six feet high and are excellent for silage.

COLORADO YELLOW DENT. An early yellow-grained variety which matures almost with the flints. Can be grown in almost any locality. Stalks of our strains are large with broad leaves. Ears are 8 to 10 inches with 16 rows.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN. The earliest and surest variety we have for our dry weather and short seasons. It is a flint corn, producing large, long ears.

SWADLEY. Will mature almost as soon as White Australian and produces better grade of corn. It is an early sort of a yellow dent, the kernels being a pale yellow with the large end a whitish color. Does very well on dry land.



BLUE SQUAW CORN. This variety grows very dwarf and is one of the best for resisting drought. Kernels are blue and white.

COLORADO No. 13. A re-selection and practically the same as Minnesota 13.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. An old standby that makes excellent ensilage corn.

RED COB ENSILAGE. A white dent with a red cob. Produces lots of tonnage for ensilage.

EUREKA ENSILAGE. A white corn, produced in the South, our seed coming from Virginia. Produces most tonnage for ensilage, but will not produce ears in this locality.

IOWA SILVER MINE. A pure white corn that does well in Colorado. We have Colorado-grown corn for maturing grain and eastern-grown corn for ensilage purposes.

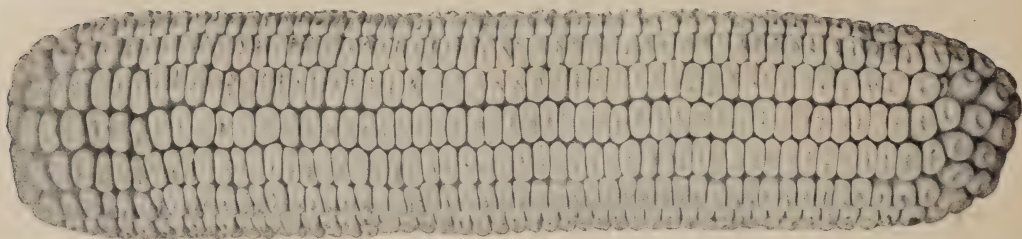
IMPROVED LEAMING. A good ensilage corn. Stalks are 10 to 12 feet high with plenty of leaf.

IOWA GOLD MINE. A yellow corn for ensilage purposes and a good one.

SEMESAN JR. for field and sweet corn. Protects it from rotting in cold, wet soil, controls seedling blight. See page 38.

Barteldes Corn Treatment keeps pheasants, crows and cut worms away. See Page 42.

HYBRID CORN



Hybrid Corn has now proved its worth and is definitely here to stay. The benefits of planting Hybrid Corn over open pollinated corn are much larger yields, both in grain and for ensilage purposes, strong roots, and evenness of ears on the stalk. Stalks stand up much better.

This year we will again feature Colorado grown State Registered and sealed Hybrid Corn. This means that the corn is grown under rigid rules and supervision. Stock seed must be of known and proven parentage. Fields have to be isolated from all other corn and carefully detasseled at the proper time.

Germination must be high to rate Blue Tag.

Colorado Grown Corn is adapted to this region.

COLORADO EXPERIMENT STATION TESTS

Our state extension service has tested Hybrid Corn over a four-year period. The open pollinated corn used as a check was Minnesota 13 corn.

AVERAGE YIELDS AT FORT COLLINS, 1937 TO 1940

	Relative Maturity	No. Yrs. Test	Days of Hybrid	Silk Check	Pet. Hybrid	Suckers Check	Yields Shelled Corn in Bu. Per Acre		
							Hybrid	Check	Per Cent of Check
Iowa 939.....	Late	4	87.8	82.0	...	...	132.4	109.2	121.2
Wisconsin 696.....	Late	3	87.3	82.7	9.0	2.7	134.7	111.6	120.7
Wisconsin 625.....	Slightly Late	2	87.0	83.0	8.6	3.7	127.6	109.8	116.2
Wisconsin 570.....	Same as Check	3	83.2	82.7	3.3	2.7	126.0	111.6	112.9
Wisconsin 455.....	Early	3	81.2	82.7	6.4	2.7	119.8	111.6	107.3

AT ROCKY FORD—REID YELLOW DENT USED AS CHECK

Iowa 939.....	Early	4	76.2	83.8	...	...	101.6	78.7	129.1
Wisconsin 696.....	Early	2	73.2	83.7	8.3	40.2	97.4	82.8	117.6

During these years, it must be remembered that the first frosts were later than the average date.

The average from 1889 to 1937 has been September 18th.

The first frost in 1937 was October 5th; in 1938, October 18th; in 1939, September 30th; and 1940, October 1st. Therefore, for grain raising purposes, the later maturing corns might not always mature.

In the Fort Collins area, Wisconsin 570, Wisconsin 625 and Iowa 939 and Wisconsin 696 should do well for ensilage.

At slightly lower altitudes (below 4,500 feet) and on warmer soils, Iowa 939 and Wisconsin 696 appear to be adapted for grain raising.

In a Western Slope test, conducted on the Montrose-Delta county line, Iowa 939, Wisconsin 570 and Wisconsin 455 outyielded open pollinated Crawford Yellow Dent and Colorado 13 by a good margin. Wisconsin 455 matured earlier than the field varieties, Wisconsin 570 at about the same time and Iowa 939 slightly later.

WISCONSIN 455 (COLORADO 125)

One of the best to use for higher altitudes.

A Yellow Corn that is regarded as maturing in 100 days. It will usually mature grain in northern Colorado when planted as late as June 1st. It is about ten days earlier than Minnesota 13 or Colorado 13.

IOWA 939

A Yellow Corn. Regarded as a 120-day corn. Usually matures grain in Fort Morgan and Greeley area on warm soils. Suitable for Arkansas Valley and the lower altitudes on the Western Slope. A heavy yielder. A good ensilage corn.

WISCONSIN 570 (COLORADO 151)

A Yellow Corn. Regarded as a 110-day corn. Usually matures grain in northern Colorado. Yields well. Exceptionally well for grain, it has outyielded Colorado 13 under actual farm conditions as much as 40%.

WISCONSIN 625 (COLORADO 175)

Yellow Grain. Regarded as a 115-day corn. Usually matures grain in northern Colorado. A good yielder and excellent for ensilage.

WISCONSIN 696 (COLORADO 220)

Yellow Grain. Regarded as a 120-day corn. A fine ensilage corn for northern Colorado. Usually matures grain in the southern part of Weld County and in the Fort Morgan area. Suitable for the Arkansas Valley and lower altitudes on the Western Slope.

Our grower advises not to plant Hybrid too early. In the northern part of the state, May 5th to 15th, is the best time to plant.

All corn should be treated before planting. Barteldes Corn Treatment discourages pheasants, crows and cut-worms.

Semesan, Jr.—Reduces seed rotting, improves stands and increases yields.

SUDAN GRASS

(*Andropogon Sorghum*)



Sudan is a tall, leafy annual grass of the *Sorghum* family. It is a native of a hot, dry climate, which makes it naturally adapted to the dry conditions of the Middle West. It has been grown with marked success from South Dakota to Texas, and it also grows equally well through the humid regions from Maryland to Louisiana. Under irrigation, very good results have been secured in Colorado, Arizona and California.

Sudan Grass may be sown broadcast, drilled or in cultivated rows. Where there is sufficient moisture, broadcasting or drilling is preferable; otherwise the grass is likely to be coarse. In seeding this way, three pecks to the acre should be used. In cultivated rows three feet apart, three pounds of seed to the acre are sufficient.

Sudan makes a large crop of hay, which yields an average of two cuttings or about four tons of fine hay per acre, but a great many farmers use Sudan as summer pasture. It crosses very readily with all of the cultivated varieties of sorghums, so that when it is grown near any such variety, more or less numerous hybrid plants will appear. These hybrids do no harm in the fields intended for hay, but when a crop is to be harvested for the seed, the hybrid plants should be rogued out. This should be done as soon as the hybrids are in bloom.

FORAGE CROPS

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, plant 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate.

SWEET SORGHUMS

HONEY-DRIP. Stems tall, very juicy, sweeter than any other variety, and considered one of the very best for making syrup. Leaves 14 to 16; panicles erect, very loose and open, hulls reddish, nearly smooth, and about equal in length to the dark red-brown grains. Late.

BLACK AMBER. One of the oldest of the foliage group, characterized by slender stalks and narrow leaves.

LEOTI RED. Stalks are very leafy and of excellent quality for forage and silage. Well recommended for Colorado conditions.

KANSAS ORANGE. Differs from the Amber variety in having larger and heavier stalks, and larger and more abundant leaves. Hulls are reddish to black, two-thirds as long as the reddish yellow grains, which become paler when fully ripe. This variety is very valuable for making syrup.

RED TOP or SUMAC. One of the sweetest and leafiest of the Sorgho group. It has compact, cylindrical, dark red heads with a somewhat flattened top. Dark red seeds are small, set on very short branches, which protrude beyond the hulls, giving the whole head a red color. Does not readily cross-pollinate.

IMPROVED COES SORGO. Suitable for forage or grain. Matures in ninety days. Contains high sugar content and is sweet. Well adapted to eastern Colorado.

ATLAS SORGHO

A new variety. Cross between White Kaffir and Sourless Cane. Plant reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and requires from 120 to 130 days to mature. Has a sturdy leaf stalk abundantly juicy and sweet. Heads fairly compact, short branches filled with white seeds, similar in size and shape to kaffir.

GRAIN SORGHUMS



FIELD OF HEGARI

HEGARI (Dwarf.) This greatly resembles the Dwarf Blackhulled White Kaffir, but the heads are larger, the stems thicker and more juicy. Grows 4 to 4½ feet tall, matures in 85 to 100 days. Enormous yield and the earliness combine to make a wonderful variety.

BLACKHULL WHITE KAFFIR. Grains are nearly white with black hull. Characterized by stout, short-jointed stems, numerous broad, stiff leaves, cylindrical or oblong leaves, square at the tip. This is the old standard variety.

PINK KAFFIR. An intermediate between the black hull and the red. It will grow in wetter soil and will stand more dry weather than the white. Stalk is slender, but the plant has many leaves and will make as much fodder as other kaffirs. Seed pinkish white, head cylindrical, 10 to 14 inches long.

HIGHLAND KAFFIR. Originated at the Akron station. Seeds are white with small reddish-brown spots. Grows about 36 inches high. Stalks are fine stemmed and juicy.

Feterita



Branches from the root and one plant makes several heads. Withstands dry weather remarkably well, and is earlier than Kaffir. Heads are erect, cylindrical, grains are bluish white, hulls black and shiny. Excellent for feeding chickens, makes good ensilage, and can be hogged down with satisfactory results. Feterita is noted for its smut-resistance.

Colby Milo

A new short seasoned variety of grain sorghum which grows about 20 inches high. Heads are erect, seed are yellow and threshes free from the glumes.

Sooner or 60 Day Milo

A non-saccharine sorghum of high feeding value. Well adapted to eastern Colorado and western Kansas for a grain crop. The seed is larger than Kaffir and is claimed to be equal to corn in feeding value.

Grohoma

Midseason to late variety 4 to 6 feet tall with stout stems moderately juicy and slightly sweet. It tillers freely and branches abundantly. Heads are from 8 to 15 inches long and may or may not be well exerted from the upper leaf sheath or boot. Botanical origin is uncertain, but believed to be a cross between Feterita and some variety of sorghum.

Broom Corn

BLACK SPANISH. The leading standard variety. Glumes are dark brown to black. Favored by growers because of early maturity and tendency to produce finer, straighter brush with less reddening than the older type.

Millet



Used in this country principally as a catch crop and for this purpose it is very valuable, as it can be sown quite late and still make an excellent crop of hay. A very good crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds. Also makes lots of feed.

GERMAN MILLET. Enormous heads, heavy yield of seed and hay.

SIBERIAN MILLET. Early, hardy, withstands drought.

WHITE WONDER MILLET. The heads of this variety will run from 8 to 18 inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. Foliage heavy.

JAPANESE MILLET. Also known as Billion Dollar Grass. Enormous yields.

HOG MILLET. Large seeded yellow variety. Seed makes excellent feed.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET. Large seeded red variety.

Wheat

TENMARQ. A heavier yielding fall wheat. A cross between Marquis and Turkey Red. Has stiff straw.

THATCHER. A relatively new beardless, hard red spring wheat; rust resistant and of very good milling and baking quality.

TURKEY RED. A hard, bearded winter wheat.

MARQUIS. An old standby in spring wheat. It is beardless and a good yielder.

Beans

We can supply the following dried Beans: Pinto, Great Northern, Red Mexican, Navy, and Red Kidney.

Soy Beans

Are becoming more popular every year. Used for hay, a soil builder and has a wide variety of commercial uses. Also used with corn in ensilage.

We recommend the Illini variety.

We are located in the heart of the growing section, and can furnish the very best in forage crop seeds.

Buckwheat

Will do well on rather poor soil. Used as a cover crop in orchards and as a grain crop.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure 15 to 20 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed. The best egg-producing food known for poultry, and can be raised cheaper than corn. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c.

Sand Vetch [Vicia Villosa]



Sometimes called Hairy Vetch or Winter Vetch. Valuable for forage and fertilizing purposes. Makes good hay, ensilage and pasture, and the yield of green fodder is immense. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES. Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only.

Flax Seed

Largely grown in Kansas for seed. Sow one-half to three-quarters bushel to the acre. Can furnish choice, re-cleaned seed any time at market price.

Barley

FLYNN BARLEY. A six-rowed, early maturing, smooth leaved that yields well on dry land.

TREBI BARLEY. Colorado's heaviest yielding barley. Kernels large, awns are long, but break off easily in threshing and makes excellent feed.

CLUB MARIOT BARLEY. Very heavy yielder, especially on dry land.

COLSESS BARLEY. Beardless, non-shattering, ripens early, yields over 70 bushels per acre and has stiff straw.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY. Has no beards or hulls. Does remarkably well on dry land and in high altitudes. Very early.

LICO BARLEY. A high-yielding smooth awned barley. Somewhat susceptible to smut but when seed is treated with Ceresan will make heavy yields under normal conditions.

Dwarf Essex Rape



Excellent pasture for cattle, sheep, hogs and chickens. Endures cold weather and lasts after ordinary pasture is gone. Sow on wheat stubble for fall pasture, either broadcast or in rows. In drills it takes three to five pounds and broadcast five to ten pounds per acre.

Speltz or Emmer

A dry land grain introduced from Russia. It is a species of drought-resisting barley, and not inclined to rust. Thrives on poor land and in stony ground, but does best in dry prairie regions with hot summers. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre.

Field Peas

San Luis Valley or Colorado Stock; Do Well as High as 9,000 Feet.

Field peas grow on most any kind of soil but do best on clayey loams. It makes exceptionally good feed for lambs and hogs and the straw is relished by stock. A soil builder. Sow 40 to 50 pounds by drill or 80 to 90 pounds broadcast.

Balboa Rye

An improved fall or winter rye. Produces grain and pasture in abundance. When milk cows are pastured on Balboa Rye their milk is not affected as far as taste is concerned.

Spring Rye

A quick growing crop which does well on poor worn out soil under dry conditions. Excellent crop for ridding ground of wild oats and other bad weeds. Makes good early pasture and can be used for hay.

Colorado No. 37 Oats

Because of its stiff straw, it is the best Oat for irrigated sections. A white mid-season Oat that yields a heavy crop.

Brunker Oats

Developed by the Colorado Agricultural College at their Akron station. A red Oat which matures early and is drought resisting. A very good dry land Oat.

Victory Oats

Swedish type, kernels plump, hulls thin, good yielder, straw stiff and medium early.

Kherson Oats

Very early, best for high altitudes. Plants are small, but vigorous. Berries are small and slender but very numerous. Hulls are thin, yield is good.

Swedish Select Oats

Yields good and is good drought resister.

SIZES AVAILABLE AS LONG AS CAN BE OBTAINED

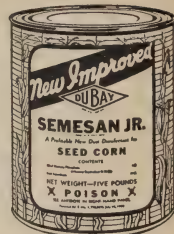
THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

DU PONT SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN BEL for Seed Potatoes. Controls such seed borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg, and prevents the seed piece from rotting, improves the germination and produces a bigger crop of better quality. 2-oz. envelope, 30c; 1-lb. tin, \$1.65; 4-lb. tin., \$5.70.



SEMESAN JR. for Field or Sweet Corn. Costs only 2½c per acre to use. It is harmless to the seed but destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects it from rotting in cold wet soil, controls seedling blight and reduces root and stalk rots. 1½-oz. envelope, 15c; 12 oz., 56c; 6¼-lb. tin, \$3.75.



NEW IMPROVED CERESAN. A new low cost grain disinfectant. Costs only 1½ to 2½ cents per bushel. Unusually effective in controlling bunt or stinking smut of wheat, covered smut and stripe of barley, and oat smuts. Frequently improves the stand and yield of grain 1 to 5 bushels per acre. Easily and quickly applied by 20 revolutions of seed treater or three turnings with a shovel. Seed should be treated

24 hours before planting. Does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of wheat, oats, or barley. 4-oz. tin, 30c; 1-lb. tin, 80c; 4-lb. tin, \$2.70; 8-lb. can, \$5.40; 25-lb. pail, \$15.00.

2% **CERESAN.** A dust disinfectant for cotton, flax, millets, peas, kaffir, milo and other sorghums. 1-lb. tin, 75c; 4¾-lbs., \$3.14; 25-lb. drum, \$14.50.



SEMESAN for Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Harmful disease organisms on vegetable and flower seeds may be killed with Semesan before planting. May be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to the seed. It is effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and cuttings. Full particulars in can. ⅓-oz. envelope, 10c; 2-oz. can, 40c; 15-oz. tin, \$2.35; 4-lb. tin, \$9.10.

APPROX. 70,000,000 LBS. OF AIR-NITROGEN ABOVE EVERY ACRE.
THIS IS AVAILABLE FREE FOR SOIL AND CROP IMPROVEMENT IF YOU

CONVERT LEGUME SEEDS INTO FERTILIZER PLANTS

Inoculating by with
NITRAGIN
SINCE 1898

ALFALFA RED CLOVER SWT. CLOVER COWPEAS PEAS VETCH A. W. PEAS SOYBEANS LESPEDEZA PEANUTS BEANS ALL-LEGUMES

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL — Inoculate Your Legumes With NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even tho planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

1944 NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES. When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA
Sweet, Bur, Hubam Clovers
Size Retail
1 bu. ea.\$.50
2½ bu. ea. 1.00

CLOVERS
Medium & Mammoth
Red, Alsike, Crimson &
White Clovers
1 bu. ea.\$.50
2½ bu. ea. 1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)
VETCHES (All Varieties)
Size Retail
100 lbs. (Inoculates up to
100 lbs. seed) ea....\$.50
1200 lb. size ea.... 5.70
(12-100 lb. size cans)
LUPINES (All Varieties)
100 lbs. (Inoculates up to
100 lbs.) ea....\$.50
BEANS—Navy, Pinto,
String, Wax, Kidney
1 bu. ea.\$.35

LESPEDEZA
Size Retail
100 lb. size (Inoculates up
to 100 lbs. seed)....\$.50
SOYBEANS (All Varieties)
Small (Inoculates up to
120 lbs. seed)....\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
30 bu. (one ctin.) ea. 3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

PEANUTS, LIMA BEANS,
COW PEAS
Size Retail
Small (Inoculates up to
120 lbs. seed)\$.30
5 bu. ea.55
25 bu. (one can) ea. 2.50
30 bu. (one ctin.) ea. 3.25
(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)
GARDEN SIZE
Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas and Lupines
Enough for 8 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.



Young ALFALFA root with nodules produced by NITRAGIN inoculation. NITRAGIN bacteria within the nodules aid in producing higher protein hay, increased yields, and richer soil.

NITRAGIN — the Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

ACME INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



ACME ROTENONE GARDEN DUST. A non-poisonous dust that may be dusted on plants or mixed with water and sprayed. 1-lb. pkg., 40c; 1 lb. in pump duster, 60c.



ACME LIQUID ROTENONE. A non-poisonous liquid that mixes with water for both sucking and chewing insects. 1 ounce makes 6 gallons of spray. 1 oz., 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.15; 1 gal., \$12.20.

ACME TOMATO DUST. Contains tri-basic copper and basic copper arsenate to take care of tomato blight, fruit worm and flea beetles. 1 lb., 40c; 1 lb. in pump duster, 55c; 4 lbs., 70c.

ACME BASIC COPPER ARSENATE. On beans for bean beetle, mildew and rust. On potatoes for flea beetle and blight. On tomatoes for blight and fruit worm. On vegetables for chewing insects up to time close to maturity. May be sprayed or dusted. 4-lb. bag, \$1.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Controls chewing insects. Safe on tender foliage. Best control on apple trees. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 75c.

ACME VEGETABLE AND FLOWER DUST. A nicotine arsenical dust (or spray) for control of many common varieties of both sucking and chewing insects. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.15.

ACME APHIS SPRAY. An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap and Black Leaf 40. 3 oz., 35c; 12 oz., \$1.00.

Ask for Free Spraying Guide.

CYANOGAS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
CALCIUM CYANIDE

Cyanogas A is a grayish powder that gives off hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.



CYANOGAS ANT KILLER does not rely on feeding habits of the ants. It kills them with gas. The spouted 4-oz. can (enough to kill a million ants) is especially designed for treating ant nests in gardens and lawns. 4-oz. can, 30c.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the uses of Cyanogas.

Cyanogas A

½ lb.....	\$ 0.45
1 lb.....	.75
5 lbs.....	3.00

Cyanogas Dusters

Model No. 32.....	\$3.00
Foot Pump.....	7.00

43 for the Tree

A special preparation for covering wounded or diseased parts of any kind of trees. Also repels rabbits. Comes in liquid and paste form.

1 lb. (pt.), 30c; 2½ lbs. (qt.), 50c; 5 lbs. (½ gal.), 90c; 10 lbs. (gal.), \$1.50.

STALEYMONE

Staleymone is a powder derived from a levulinic acid mixture that stimulates root and plant growth.

Many growers report that Staleymone hastens germination of seeds. When applied to plants and shrubs at transplanting time hastens root development. When applied to tomato plants produces earlier tomatoes.

Increase yields on root crops and field crops.

Many experiments are now being conducted on sugar beets, etc.

Staleymone is not a fertilizer, inoculant or fungicide and may be used with either or all of these items.

Only a very small amount of Staleymone is needed to dust seeds or plants.

Price: 1 ounce, 25c; 8 ounces, 50c; 1 pound, \$1.00.

Farm Sizes: 5 pounds, \$2.50; 25 pounds, \$5.00; 100 pounds, \$15.00.

BLACK LEAF 40 (NICOTINE SULPHATE)

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly Aphis, Plant Lice, Red Spiders, Cabbage Aphis and Onion Thrips. It is especially effective for the green Aphis or plant Lice on Roses, Sweet Peas, Shrubs and Apple trees. "Black Leaf 40" is excellent for dipping animals and controls sheep ticks and lice on sheep, cattle, hogs and other animals. "Black Leaf 40" painted on the roosts of your chicken house will release fumes which will penetrate the feathers of the birds and kill all body lice, without any interference with egg production nor any discomfort to the birds.

1-oz. bottle, 36c (makes 3 to 6 gallons or spray); 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.70.

RIP

est In eed

PLANT DUST

Eliminate the danger of poisonous residue, especially on Cabbage and Cauliflower, by dusting the plants with R. I. P. Dust. R. I. P. Dust contains

Pyrethrum, and works quickly and effectively. It kills both sucking and chewing insects, such as Cabbage and Cauliflower Worms, Aphis, Looper, Tomato Caterpillars, Bean Beetles, Leaf Rollers, etc. Can be used with absolute safety on all kinds of vegetable plants, flowers and shrubs.

Easy to handle—just dust it on with any type of duster.

1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

COPPER CARBONATE

Contains 50% metallic copper. It is applied at the rate of 2 to 3 oz. per bushel of seed and is a very fine dust that will completely cover the seed. 5-lb. pkg., \$1.60.

CORONA COPPER CARB

18% metallic copper. 5-lb. pkg., \$1.10.

ANTROL—Kills Ants In Their Nests

This New Ready-Filled Antrol Set is ready to use. Safe around pets. Simply place the glass "feeders" along ant trails, and the ants carry the Antrol Syrup to their nests for food—quickly killing the queen and the entire ant family—the only way to get lasting relief. Four filled feeders in handy package, 40c.

ANTROL SYRUP REFILLS. 4 oz., 20c.



Barteldes Corn Treatment

Mix this with seed corn, sugar beets or any kind of seed a few hours before planting. It helps keep pheasants, crows, and even cut worms from damaging the seed.

1 lb. treats four bushels of corn. Lb., 50c.

IT'S IMPORTANT TO FEED ALL VICTORY GARDENS

That Victory Garden of yours is an important cog in the home front picture that is playing an important part in winning the war. Don't fail to feed it properly! A square meal has tremendous importance in assuring gardening success.

We recommend that you feed your Victory Garden with Vigoro Victory Garden Fertilizer. It is a complete plant food . . . the kind of square meal that assures vegetables richer in flavor, tenderness and nutritional value. It helps you get the BIG YIELDS and to get them e-a-r-l-i-e-r.

VIGORO Tablets, for House Plants and Window Boxes, 24 tablets, 10c.

A Product of Swift & Company
NOW YOU CAN GET VIGORO
Complete Plant Food
FOR LAWNS AND FLOWERS

Uncle Sam has released Vigoro for use by gardeners in feeding lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. Beautiful gardens have been found essential to a strong civilian morale. Use Vigoro for top beauty and enjoyment from your outdoor living room.



USE GERMACO HOTKAPS

For

EARLIER, BIGGER, SAFER
CROPS



HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier, and bring premium prices.

Prices: 1,000 for \$11.00; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$4.25; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.85; steel setter, \$1.60; Garden Setter, 50c. Postage extra.

Page Forty-two



**Champion
Duster...**
**STRONG-
DURABLE**
No Gears.
**Adjustable
Feed.**
**Non-
Corroding.**
**All Brass
Feed
Regulator.**
**Lead
Coated
Metal Tank.**
Each \$23.00

Dobbins Dusters

DOBBINS CRANK DUSTERS

Powerful, hand operated machines for dusting all low growing crops. Discharge equipment for dusting two rows at a time. Steel cut gears run in oil; agitator keeps dust stirred up in powder chamber. Well built throughout
No. 200—Capacity 5 to 10 lbs. of dust.....Each, \$14.00
No. 100—Capacity 3 to 6 lbs. of dust.....Each, 11.50

DOBBINS DUSTER No. 132

This duster is equipped with a Self-Lubricating Pressure Seal Valve in Plunger, which develops an air blast from the very start of the forward stroke of the plunger. Equipped with a new patented two-way dust cap for dusting over and under leaves. With 24-inch extension. Pumps 3-inch diameter, 7½-inch stroke. Powder Chamber 3-inch diameter, 4½ inches long and holds about a pound of dust. Each, \$1.20.

DOBBINS DUSTER No. 120

Large Capacity Duster With Powerful Pump. The discharge equipment gives a wide range of utility, namely: Three 15-inch extension tubes, one Y and two each two-way dust caps for dusting top or underside of leaves. Will dust one or two rows at a time. Powder chamber 5½-inch diameter, 6 inches long. Capacity 3 pounds. Each, \$3.00.

Dobbins Sprayers

COMPRESSED AIR

Each
No. 34G—Big Head, 3½ gal.....\$6.00
No. 44G—Big Head, 4 gal.....7.50



BLACK FLAG Household INSECT SPRAY

New improved Black Flag kills insects faster than ever. The spray is AA government standard.

Pint\$0.25
Quart45
Gallon1.50
8-oz. Fly Sprayer.....39

Harco Sprayer



This brand-new, efficient, easy to use **HARCO SPRAYER**, plus good liquid insecticide, means quick, certain death to garden-blighting insects and destructive fungus pests.

It Sprays Up, Down, Side-ways—Without Adjustment. The long extension rod makes it possible to send a penetrating cloud of spray onto tops of tall

shrubby, undersides of small plants, and into hard-to-reach places.

The pump is fool-proof. Nothing to get out of order. No leaks or drips to wet hands or stain clothing.

It is perfect for watering house plants and seedlings in flats. Grand for freshening up cut flowers, and for spraying potted plants and inside shrubs.

HARCO fits inexpensive, wide-mouth quart mason jars, making it possible to have several sprays on hand. Easily operated by squeezing the pump handles together.

Price: \$2.35 each.

"Gone with the Wind"

Crab Grass Killer

Kills Crab Grass, Chick Weed, Plantain, and many other annual weeds in lawns without killing permanent lawn grasses.

Simply mix "Gone With the Wind" with water and spray it on the grass. The Crab Grass dries up and then can be raked out. The permanent grass is only slightly discolored and will be out green again in two weeks.

Packed in 6-oz. bottle which is mixed with 5 gallons of water and is sprayed on 660 square feet of lawn area. Price per 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

"Gone With the Wind"

Dandelion Killer

One spraying of $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon per 100 square feet (10x10 feet) of lawn area kills entire root system of Dandelions and Plantain without killing permanent lawn grasses.

Use in spring after Dandelions are in full bloom and in the fall, but not during the hot summer months.

Price: 1 gallon, 80c.

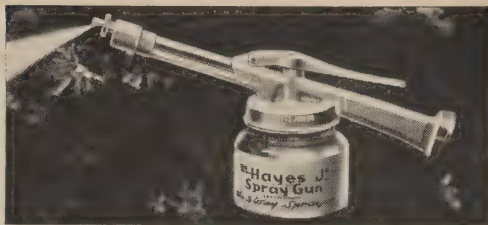
Ratnip

Kills rats. $2\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. tube, 35c.

MOUSE SEED

A special kind of seed that attracts mice and contains a poison that causes them to go outside and die. Pkg., 25c.

Hayes Jr. Spray Gun



FOR "AVERAGE SIZE" GARDEN

Famous all-purpose sprayer makes 3 gallons of mixed spray material at a time. Sprays liquids and most wettable powders up, down, sideways. Light, easy to use. Just attach **HAYES JR.** to garden hose, turn on the hydrant, lightly press the conveniently long lever—and **HAYES JR.** sprays! Gives efficient performance of heavy, expensive equipment. Operates on water pressure from 30 to 175 pounds. No moving parts to wear out or break—insures long life and satisfactory service. Only \$5.95.

Hayes Ette Syraier

FOR THE SMALL GARDEN

A compact little bantam-weight that efficiently does the work of many larger sprayers. Weighs just a little over a pound, filled.

Simply attach to garden hose, press lightly the No-Leak Thumb Button—that's all. Operates on 20 to 150-pound water pressure. Capacity $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of mixed spray material. Sprays all modern liquid spray materials free from soaps. Ideal to use with spray kits. Price \$2.95 each.



FERTOX

A combination lawn fertilizer and night crawler killer. Broadcast by hand or use in fertilizer distributor at the rate of 40 lbs. per 1,000 square feet of area and sprinkle in. Night Crawlers will gradually disappear and your lawn will be greatly benefited. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Bostrom Farm Levels

Bostrom Levels are the most simple, accurate, durable and complete outfits ever made in the low-priced field.

Used for terracing, ditching, irrigating, tile draining, grading, leveling foundations, running lines, getting angles, or any work requiring a dependable level with telescope.

Literature on request.

WATER GLASS EGG PRESERVER

1 pint, 25c; 1 quart, 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, 75c; 1 gallon, \$1.25.



When you make a lawn you expect to enjoy it for years to come, so, do the job right and you will be amply repaid for your trouble.

There are three requisites for a good lawn. First, a good depth of rich and well drained soil. Second, a sufficient amount of food for the grass. Third, a liberal sowing of good clean seed bought from a reliable company, and the seed should be of a variety adapted to your climate.

Years and years of experience are behind BARTELDES GRASS SEEDS. Practically all the large projects in Colorado, such as Golf Courses, Polo Fields, Football Fields, Airports, etc., selected BARTELDES SEEDS. Select Barteldes Seeds for your lawn.



Columbine Mixed Lawn Grass—Fine for new lawn or for thickening up an old one. Contains the right amount of Astoria Bent and other fine grasses to form a beautiful fine turf that will keep out weeds. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet for new lawn and 1 lb. to 300 square feet for thickening up old lawns.

Bartco Mixed Lawn Grass—Made up of fine grades of Kentucky Blue Grass, Chewings Fescue, Red Top and White Clover. Makes a very desirable lawn. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Shady Nook Mixed Lawn Grass—Best to use in shade under trees and north of buildings. Also does well in the sun. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Astoria Bent Grass—Lighter green color than Seaside. Sow same amount as Seaside. Our seed is certified and of the very highest quality.

Denver Fancy Mixed Lawn Grass—Made up of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Clover and other grasses that protect the Blue Grass when it is young, and which later are driven out by the Blue Grass and Clover. Makes a very quick showing. Sow 1 lb. to 100 square feet.

Columbine Brand Kentucky Blue Grass—Extra well cleaned and heavy weight Kentucky Blue Grass that is notably free from weed seeds. For best results plant Blue Grass thick—1 to 2 lbs. to 100 square feet.

Barteldes Seaside Bent Grass—Forms a thick mat of fine grass which is of pleasing color, is easy to cut and keeps out weeds admirably. Starts quickly, and, therefore excellent for thickening up old lawns. Certified and of very highest quality. Sow 1 lb. to 200 square feet for new lawn and 1 lb. to 400 square feet for thickening up old lawn.

African Bermuda—A beautiful new lawn grass. Has the density of Bermuda and the beauty of bluegrass. It is rapid growing, giving complete coverage in one season. The foliage is very fine, makes a dense turf of dark green, and winters well. Plant as you would Bermuda, with stolons in rows or in sod squares (plugs). Water well until established and mow frequently. Price, 75c per square foot of stolons.



MILORGANITE

Natural All Organic Fertilizer



25, 50,
100-lb.
BAGS

Despite the ban on fertilizer containing mineral nitrogen, lawns, flowers, trees and shrubs can still get a square meal—yes, even during wartime. By using this safe and dependable organic fertilizer, you can carpet your lawn with a beautiful and dense sward of turf. Grass will stay green longer. You can grow more delicious vegetables, gorgeous flowers, better trees, and nicer shrubs.

A NATURAL ORGANIC FOOD. Besides containing all the basic fertilizer elements, Milorganite has considerably more growth promoting nitrogen than most wartime lawn and garden fertilizers. It is rich in the trace elements, too.

EFFECTS LONGER LASTING. Milorganite fed lawns—and other plants—maintain a continuous and healthy growth over long periods. Its water insoluble organic nitrogen is released slowly as needed. That's why Milorgani-ized lawns keep their beautiful green color longer. Soluble mineral fertilizer

acts quicker, but effects are short-lived.

EASY AND SAFE TO USE. Every particle is a distinct granule—so Milorganite is easy to use. Clean to handle, because there is no dust. Non-burning, so immediate watering to prevent scorching of grass or plant foliage is not necessary.

KEEPS INDEFINITELY. Milorganite never cakes or hardens during storage—does not rot the bag. So any unused portion can be stored indefinitely for future use.

Golf Clubs use more Milorganite than any other fertilizer.
Use their prescription and have a greener lawn.



FOR LAWNS
APPLY SPRING
AND FALL



FOR FLOWERS
OR VEGETABLES
RAKE INTO SOIL



FOR SHRUBS
RAKE IN CIRCLE



FOR TREES
POUR IN HOLES

Retail	25 lbs.....	\$1.25
Prices:	50 lbs.....	2.00
	100 lbs.....	3.50

MILARSENITE For Weed Control

on Golf Fairways, Parks, Cemetery Lawns, etc.

Milarsenite has been used with outstanding success by golf clubs, etc., for three years. When properly applied, it kills weeds without destroying the grass. Besides clover, it eliminates the commonly troublesome lawn weeds, such as chickweed, plantain, buckhorn, ground ivy, heal-all, knot weed, dandelion, crab grass, etc.

It encourages growth of grass. In this respect Milarsenite is superior to most other weed-killers. There is no point in eliminating weeds without encouraging grass to make dense turf.

Rather than plow and make a new lawn, why not use this unique, new, reasonably priced product to rid your fairways and lawns of weeds. Write or see us for further information.



Write for Quantity Price.
100-lb. Bag.....\$5.00

HIGHEST
QUALITY . . .

PLANET Jr.

GARDEN TOOLS
. . . FARM TOOLS

The Planet Jr. way takes the drudgery out of labor, and produces bigger, better crops. Planet Jrs. are the greatest time-savers ever invented for farm or garden; and the most economical cultivating tools you can use.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow, \$21.00.

No. 4D, Hill and Drill Seeder, less the cultivating attachments, \$16.75.



No. 17 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Steel Frame and Wheel. Equipped with two hoes, three cultivator teeth and a plow. Each, \$8.95.

This accurate, durable, and easy-running tool sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking out the next row at one passage. No time is lost, no seed is wasted.

No. 3 PLANET JR. HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Holds three quarts and sows accurately. Each, \$19.75.

No. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. A most complete tool that will do all the work in the garden. Each, \$25.50.

No. 35 SEEDER ATTACHMENT. Opens the furrow, sows and covers the seed with one operation. Weight 9 pounds. Each, \$6.50.

No. 11 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Each, \$16.50.

No. 12 DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. The equipment consists of one pair hoes, one pair plows, four cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. Each, \$12.95.

No. 13 DOUBLE WHEEL HOE. Is equipped with a pair of 6-inch hoes only. Other tools can be added as needed. Each, \$9.95.

No. 16 SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. The equipment consists of a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, two rakes and a plow. Each, \$10.25.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR. The wheel is 24 inches in diameter with a rim 1½ inches wide, insuring easy running. The equipment consists of a plow, a wide cultivator tooth, three-prong cultivator teeth, and scuffle blade. Well made, light, strong and durable. Each, \$4.10.

No. 17½ SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Equipped with a pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and a leaf lifter. Weight 21 lbs. Each, \$7.95.

No. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE. Has one pair of 6-inch hoes only. Other tools can be added. Weight 19 lbs. Each, \$6.95.

STAR PULVERIZER, LEVELER AND WEEDER. A great tool for the small garden. It is pushed like a carpet sweeper. Weight 6 lbs. Each, \$3.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep. Weight 14 lbs. Each, \$4.95.

PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS

No. 92D PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW WITH No. 4 EXPANDER. This tool has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry, tobacco and sugar-beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because the 12-chisel teeth do such thorough work. Weight 46 lbs. Each, \$10.95.

PLANET JR. 12-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER. The chisel-shaped teeth on this tool go as deep or shallow as you like, close to row. Any width from 12 to 32 inches. Weight packed, 74 lbs.

No. 90—Complete (Steel Lever Wheel and Pulverizer). \$18.50.

No. 90B—Less Pulverizer, \$15.50.

No. 90D—Less Pulverizer and Wheel, \$12.25.

No. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR. An extremely popular tool equipped with four 3-inch plates, one 4-inch plate, two side hoes, one 7-inch shovel. Packed weight 82 lbs. Price, \$17.50.

No. 9 PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR. Equipped with four 3x8-inch cultivator steels, one 4x8-inch cultivator steel, and one lever expander. Very popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work. Price, \$15.50.

EXTRAS FOR PLANET JR. HAND MACHINES



Hoes

Rakes

Cultivator Teeth

Plows for D. W. Hoes

D. Mould Board Plow

Three-Prong Cultivator Teeth

Plow for S. Wheel Hoe

HOES. S100 and S101 superseding C and D1 and C11 and D11. Made in four widths. Cutting 4½-inch, per pair, \$1.20; 6-inch, per pair, \$1.30; 7½-inch, per pair, \$1.50; 9-inch, per pair, \$1.70.

PEAT LAND HOES. Like the C and D Hoes, but with extra wide high shields to prevent dirt from falling back and covering the plants. 6-inch cut only, per pair, \$1.80.

DOUBLE MOULDBOARD PLOW. It can be set to furrow wide or narrow, or to hill much or little. Width at widest, 14 inches; narrowest, 10 inches. Each, \$1.70. With connecting piece for double wheel hoes and No. 25, 50c extra.

NOTE. All attachments on this page will fit Planet Jr. Single and Double Wheel Hoes and Combined Seeders and Wheel Hoes, excepting Nos. 19, 31, 33, 60, 65, and 66.

Available as long as our supply lasts.

QUANTITY PRICE LIST

For Market Gardeners and Larger Growers

PRICES FOR ONE POUND QUANTITIES ONLY ARE POSTPAID

BEANS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Tendergreen .....	.43	.40	
Burpee's Str. G. P. ....	.38	.35	
Full Measure .....	.38	.35	
Ky. Wonder .....	.38	.35	
All Limas .....	.38	.35	
All Others .....	.38	.35	

BEETS

Garden Beets	3.25	3.05	3.00
Sugar Beets and Mangels	2.20	2.00	1.95

CABBAGE

Copenhagen Market	6.95	6.85	6.75
True Jersey Wakefield	3.95	3.85	3.75
Golden Acre	6.95	6.85	6.75
Early Winingstadt	3.95	3.85	3.75
Stein's Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	4.45	4.35	4.25
Chinese	3.00	2.90	2.80
The Glory	4.95	4.85	4.75
All Seasons	4.45	4.35	4.25
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	4.45	4.35	4.25
Late Large Drumhead	4.45	4.35	4.25
Surehead	4.45	4.35	4.25
Late Premium Flat Dutch	4.45	4.35	4.25
Danish Ballhead	5.95	5.85	5.75
St. Louis Late Market	4.95	4.85	4.75
Mammoth Red Rock	4.95	4.85	4.75
Drumhead Savoy	4.95	4.85	4.75

CARROTS

Table Varieties	3.70	3.60	3.50
Stock Feeding Varieties	3.00	2.80	2.70

CELERY

Golden Self Blanching	5.00	4.80	4.70
Other Varieties	4.50	4.30	4.20

SWEET CORN

Extra Early Adams .....	.25	.23	.22
Golden Cross Bantam .....	.62	.60	
Marcross .....	.67	.60	
Hybrid Country Gentleman .....	.67	.65	
Hybrid Evergreen .....	.67	.65	
Other Varieties .....	.38	.35	

CUCUMBERS

Improved Long Green	3.20	3.05	2.95
Barteldes	3.20	3.05	2.95
Other Varieties	2.20	2.10	2.00
Colo. and Straight Eight	3.20	3.05	2.95

LETTUCE

New York Market, Iceberg	3.40	3.30	3.20
Other Varieties	2.10	2.00	1.95

MUSKMELONS

All Varieties	2.00	1.90	1.80
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WATERMELONS

Dixie Queen	1.50	1.40	1.35
Stone Mountain	1.30	1.20	1.15
Wonder	1.30	1.40	1.15
Other Varieties	1.10	1.00	.95

MUSTARD

All Varieties	1.50	1.40	1.35
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ONIONS

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Sweet Spanish	9.50
White Sweet Spanish	9.50
Prizetaker	9.50
Yellow Globe Danvers	7.60	...	...
Mountain Danvers	7.60	...	...
Southport Red Globe	7.60	...	...
Red Wethersfield	6.60	...	...
White Silver Skin	8.60	...	...
Southport White Globe	8.60	...	...
White Bermuda	8.10	...	...
Crystal White Wax	8.10	...	...
Barteldes Early Grano	9.50
Southport Yellow Globe	7.60

PARSLEY

All Varieties	1.75	1.70	1.65
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PARSNIPS

All Varieties	1.75	1.65	1.60
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PEAS

Alaska38	.35
All Other Varieties43	.41

PEPPERS

Chinese Giant	4.75	4.65	4.50
California Wonder	4.75	4.65	4.50
Other Varieties	4.50	4.40	4.35

PUMPKINS

Small Sugar	1.25	1.15	1.10
Connecticut Field	1.00	.90	.85
Large Cheese	1.00	.90	.85
Kentucky Field	1.00	.90	.85
Other Varieties	1.25	1.15	1.10

RADISHES

All Varieties	1.25	1.15	1.10
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RHUBARB

All Varieties	2.10	2.00	1.95
---------------------	------	------	------

SPINACH

New Zealand	2.00	1.90	1.85
Mustard Spinach	1.75	1.65	1.60
Other Varieties .....	.90	.85	.80

SQUASH

Bush or Summer Squashes	1.50	1.40	1.35
Winter Squashes	2.50	2.40	2.35

TOMATOES

Pritchard	4.50	4.40	4.30
Marglobe	4.50	4.40	4.30
Earliana	4.80	4.70	4.60
Chalk's Early Jewel	4.00	3.90	3.70
New Stone	2.90	2.80	2.70
Greater Baltimore	3.00	2.90	2.80
June Pink	5.50	5.40	5.30
Ponderosa	6.50	6.40	6.30
Dwarf Champion	5.50	5.40	5.35
Break O'Day	5.80	5.70	5.60
Oxheart	8.00	7.90	7.80
Golden Queen	6.50	6.40	6.30
Small Tomatoes	6.50	6.40	6.30
Rutgers	4.00	3.90	3.80
Bison	6.00	5.90	5.80

TURNIPS

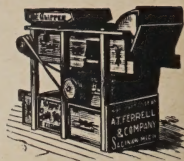
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	1.75	1.65	1.60
Extra Early White Milan	1.75	1.65	1.60
Other Varieties	1.45	1.40	1.35
Ruta Bago	1.55	1.50	1.45

CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN CLEANERS

You no doubt have admired the purity of our Alfalfa, Clover, and other seeds. All of these were cleaned on Clipper Mills and show the quality of the work done by these excellent cleaners. We have been using Clipper Mills in our warehouses for over 40 years and we know they do good work.

The Clipper cleans by means of screens which separate the grains of different sizes and also by means of a vertical air blast which separates seeds of different weights.

Each mill is equipped with a complete set of 12 screens, especially selected for general seed and grain cleaning. The No. 1B and No. 2B are identical except in size, capacity, and price. We can furnish a 6-inch driving pulley so that power can be used.



No. 2B. \$61.00

Price includes the full set of 12 screens. F. O. B. Denver.

OAKES POULTRY EQUIPMENT

Incubators . . . Battery Brooders . . . Feeders . . . Waterers, Etc.

Ask for complete Oakes Catalog.

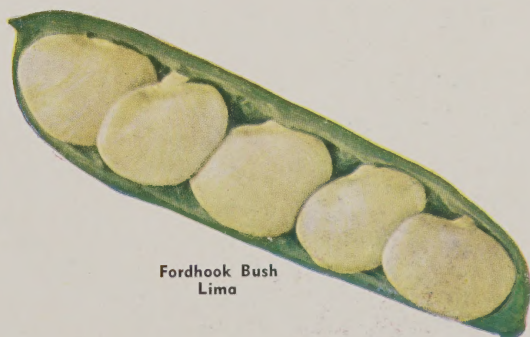
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